

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,755

PARIS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1978

Established 1887

New Discoveries and Aims Keys to Shifting Oil Scene

OPEC

VIENNA, Oct. 9 (AP) — Officials of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries today threatened to cut back oil supplies to industrialized nations unless they help OPEC countries to develop refining capacity and share world markets in petrochemical products.

Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, chairman of a three-day OPEC seminar on "Downstream Operations in OPEC Member Countries," said that industrialized countries were discouraging and obstructing OPEC countries from participating in the making of finished petroleum products.

If that practice continues, he said, OPEC countries may be forced to sell the quantity of crude oil they sell to industrialized countries to the quantity of finished petroleum products OPEC countries are allowed to sell in industrialized countries.

The warning was repeated in a speech by OPEC Secretary-General Ali al-Jaidah.

None of the OPEC officials specified the finished products they had in mind, but apparently they are interested in a whole range of crude oil derivatives, including gasoline, lubricants and industrial petrochemical products.

In his address, the Kuwaiti minister said that through market restrictions industrialized countries are keeping OPEC countries from "going downstream," or participating in the making of finished petroleum products.

He cited as impediments imposed by the advanced countries the high cost of licenses for transfer

RESOURCES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (WP) — A study financed by the CIA has concluded that more than half of the world's new oil supplies will come from increased production at known oil fields, since discoveries of so-called "super-giant" oil reserves have dropped in the last decade.

In addition, "It appears unlikely that many super-giant oil fields will be discovered in the future," the study said.

Three-fourths of the world's known oil reserves are contained in giant oil fields containing from 500 million to 5 billion barrels of oil. Discovery of giant fields, however, peaked between the late 1930s and the early 1960s.

The largest oil find in recent years in the United States was the Prudhoe Bay fields on Alaska's North Slope, found in the late 1960s and containing about 10 billion barrels of oil — more than a fourth of U.S. proven oil reserves.

Rand Corp., which completed the \$25,000 study, said that at current consumption rates, there is a 60-to-90-year petroleum supply remaining. If consumption continues to grow at existing rates, however, supplies could be depleted over the next 30 to 45 years, Rand said.

Since April 1977, when President Carter sent his National Energy Plan to Congress, the CIA has prepared a number of public and still secret oil estimates offering pessimistic — and at times controversial — energy assessments.

Richard Nehring, Rand economist who directed the study, said that the best prospects for new oil discoveries are in the Mideast.

MEXICO

By J.P. Smith

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (WP) — As the Arab oil embargo came to its close five years ago the CIA circulated secret reports that Mexico harbored an oil bonanza of 20 billion barrels — enough to reduce substantially U.S. dependence on Arab oil.

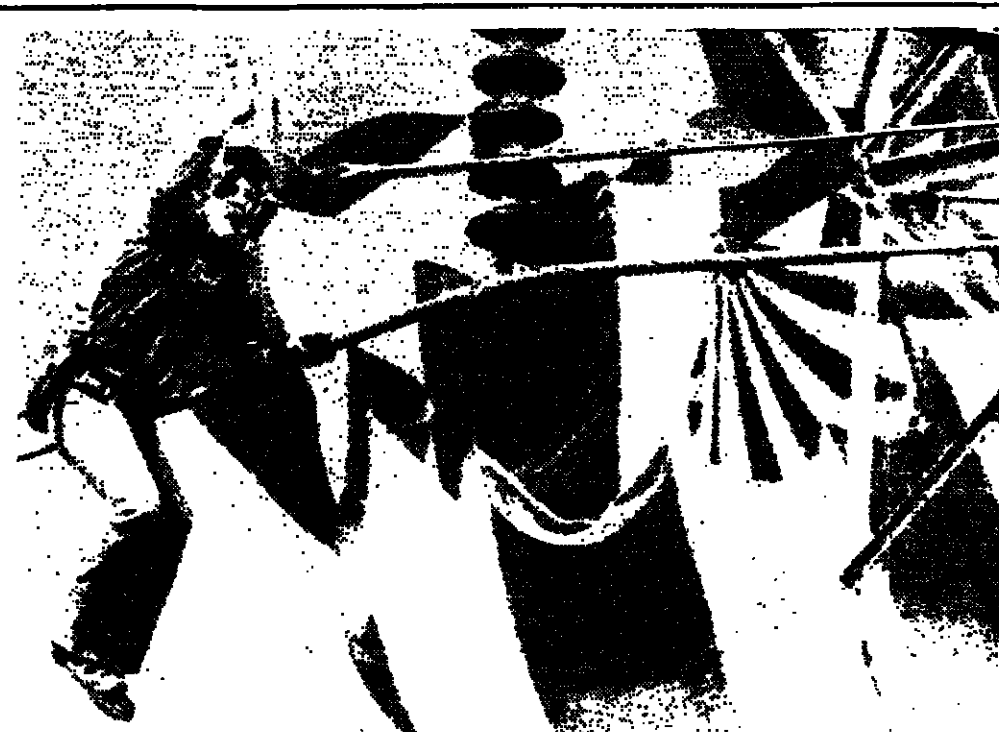
Last month Mexico's president, Jose Lopez Portillo, pegged his country's possible oil reserves at 200 billion barrels, an estimate on which U.S. oil experts concur. This would rank Mexico as a rival only to Saudi Arabia among the most oil-rich nations.

Yet the significance of a potential oil colossus along the southern border of the United States seems to have registered little impact on leading Carter administration policymakers in energy and foreign affairs.

When asked at a press conference last month about the impact of Mexican oil finds on the U.S. relationship with Arab oil-producing states, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the president's national security adviser, replied equivocally.

"I don't have a clear notion of how any potential developments in the area of energy, in Mexico, will affect the world economic energy situation. I don't have an informed judgment to make."

Nonetheless, the National Security Council staff, over which Mr. Brzezinski presides, is working on a presidential review memorandum outlining a possible linkage of energy, trade and immigration policies to encourage higher Mexican oil and gas production. The document



Terror is in the face of Danny Matthews, 17, as he clings to power line waiting for engineer descent to safety. Current had been cut after youth became entangled in the lines.

U.S. Youth Snared by Live Wires

DALLAS, Oct. 9 (AP) — A teen-ager being towed aloft behind a pickup truck under a parashut, an apparatus resembling a kite, was blown into electric power lines carrying 138,000 volts yesterday and suffered burns on his hands and feet.

The youth, Danny Matthews, 17, was reported to be in fair condition in a hospital last night.

"When we got there, his parachute was wrapped around the top power line and he was straddling the second line," said Fire Chief Hal Collins, who supervised the rescue. "We were as lucky as the devil."

Power on the lines was cut and firefighters spent 30 minutes rescuing Matthews as he hung from the high wires by the ropes of his parashut, a parachute-like kite.

Two firefighters climbed the nearest tower, stabilized the parashut, and told Matthews to slide off the wire so that he was hanging by the ropes of his parashut about 60 feet off the ground. Firefighters then cut him from



Danny Matthews clasps his burned hands as he is lowered to the ground in a harness by rescue workers in Dallas.

Government Dissatisfied With Efforts

Bonn Shakes Up Anti-Terrorist Squad

By John Vinocur

BONN, Oct. 9 (NYT) — The government has undertaken a major overhaul of its anti-terrorism apparatus, making a series of high-level personnel and organizational changes that look like an admission the job was being done by the wrong men using the wrong mechanisms.

The changes involve replacing the director of the anti-terrorism division of the federal criminal bureau (BKA), the removal of the agency's two assistant chiefs, closer control of the agency by the Interior Ministry, and a decrease in the BKA's investigatory role.

Occurring about a year after the kidnapping and murder of Hanns-Martin Schleyer, the shake-up is a clear sign of the government's dissatisfaction with the anti-terrorism campaign. It follows a series of alerts over the past two months and statements from officials about the growing likelihood of new terrorist action after 11 months of relative quiet.

Arrests in Interior

West German terrorists have been arrested during the intervening period — the number on the most-wanted list is now about 13 — but most of them have been apprehended outside of West Germany.

At the same time, disclosures about police errors at home have increasingly created a picture of an ineffectual, often bungling, federal law enforcement organization.

The euphoria surrounding the rescue at Mogadishu, Somalia, of West German hostages taken in connection with Mr. Schleyer's kidnapping last fall was soon replaced by deep public irritation over how BKA officials overlooked, or failed to follow up, accurate tips on where Mr. Schleyer, the head of the West German employers association, was being hidden.

Parliamentary investigations showed that incompatibilities between the computer systems used by the BKA and the 11 state police organizations slowed pursuit of terrorists and that bureaucratic complications hindered it further.

In light of the West German performance, complaints by police officials here of inefficiency in other European anti-terrorist agencies took on a slightly embarrassing note, and ironic commentaries accompanied the dispatch from BKA headquarters in Wiesbaden of a group of West German police com-

Sarkis to Seek Saudi Arabian Truce Backing

BEIRUT, Oct. 9 (AP) — President Elias Sarkis headed today for a meeting with Saudi Arabian leaders to win backing of a Syrian-Christian cease-fire in Lebanon that was generally holding in its second full day.

Authorities said that Mr. Sarkis decided to seek Saudi support for a permanent truce after three days of intensive talks in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad that led to the temporary cease-fire Saturday. He planned trips to the Sudan and to the United Arab Emirates.

Mr. Assad told said that Mr. Sarkis will seek Arab endorsement of the "ideas we have agreed upon, and then return to Damascus so that we can put them into final shape."

The 150,000 civilians still living in the beleaguered Christian quarter of Beirut used the negotiated lull to clear their damaged homes, search for food and water and look for relatives after 10 days and nights in basement shelters.

Food Blockade Charged

Rightist Christian spokesmen accused the Syrian forces of maintaining a tight food blockade on Christian enclaves in the Lebanese capital, routing supply vehicles from all directions. But reporters observed vehicles entering the

After Egyptian Reports West Bank-Gaza Issues Downplayed by Weizman

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, Oct. 9 (NYT) — Defense Minister Ezer Weizman today downplayed reports from Egypt that the resumption of Egyptian-Israeli peace talks would also involve the far-from-resolved issue of the fate of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Weizman, in a briefing for reporters on his departure for the United States, said that the resumption of talks between Egypt and Israel in Washington on Thursday was meant essentially to hammer out a peace treaty.

Asked about reports from Cairo that the Egyptians were envisioning any Egyptian-Israeli peace pact as a blueprint for a settlement of the West Bank and Gaza, Mr. Weizman replied:

"Egypt is one problem. The Golan Heights is another problem. The West Bank and Gaza are definitely a different problem. I don't think we have a common denominator between the four disputed areas. We primarily and basically and fundamentally are going for a finalization of all the details of a peace treaty."

His remarks paralleled comments made by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan last week when he departed for the United States. The

Three Dead, Strikes Widespread Rioting Spreads Through Iran

TEHRAN, Oct. 9 (UPI) — Riot police and troops today patrolled Tehran and several riot-hit provincial cities. Strikes paralyzed universities, hospitals and government offices for the third day.

Reports said at least three persons were killed and more than 30 wounded in violence in the provinces. The three died when police fired to disperse rioting youths in the Caspian Sea resort towns of Amol and Babol. Most of the clashes occurred in Amol, where police firing continued late last night. A security officer was wounded there and two demonstrators were killed, the reports said.

Students joined striking workers and professional people, who are demanding pay increases and other benefits.

Meanwhile, the strikes spread through government departments, including state-owned hospitals. The stoppages shut down operation rooms and left piles of garbage in the streets. Patients were fed sandwiches.

The strikers demonstrated in hospital compounds in the southern port city of Khorramshahr and doctors served a three-day notice on the authorities for acceptance of a pay-hike demand.

Elsewhere, universities, schools, power plants, factories, government offices, railroad, bus and mail services were disrupted by continuing walkouts.

Courts were closed and trials suspended as Justice Ministry personnel went on strike.

In Tehran, police fired into the air to disperse students marching in the streets carrying the Koran. Universities across the country were shut as students boycotted classes. The most seriously affected universities were in Tehran, Tabriz, Ahvaz and Mashhad.

At the teachers' university in Tehran, leaflets pasted on the walls demanded the end of martial law, which was imposed Sept. 8, the release of political prisoners and freedom for political demonstrations.

"Panic has gripped Amol," the newspaper Rastakhiz said today. It reported that shooting continued until 10 p.m. yesterday and fires burned all over the city.

Fighting in Amol

Thousands of youths fought security units in the streets of Amol. No exact figures of dead and wounded are known, Rastakhiz said, referring to the two confirmed deaths.

Yesterday's rioting erupted during the funeral for Feroz Raie, a housewife killed Saturday by police, who shot their way into her house in pursuit of demonstrators.

The sea resort town of Babol, 19 miles from Amol, was shattered yesterday after security units killed a 32-year-old man and wounded four other people. Demonstrators sacked liquor stores and attacked banks and shops.

Rioters in Behbahan, in southern Iran, damaged the governor-general's offices, six banks, a restaurant and several municipal kiosks. Calm returned to the city late last night.

Clashes between police and youths also broke out in many other towns across Iran, causing arson and damage to property. Reports reaching Tehran said police opened fire in six cities.

Some 40 towns across the country were hit by the walkouts, from Tabriz in the west to Zahedan in the southeast. The newspaper Kayhan reported that journalists also intend to go on strike.

Tens of thousands of office workers staged sit-ins at their offices in support of various demands, ranging from substantial pay increases to retirement benefits.

On Rhodesia Settlement Smith Meets Vance, Fails To Change U.S. Position

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (NYT) — Two hours of talks between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith ended today without narrowing differences on how to achieve a peaceful settlement in the Rhodesian conflict, officials of both sides said.

Asked whether he was disappointed by the outcome of the meeting, Mr. Smith said, "Yes, whenever I don't get my way, I am disappointed."

Mr. Smith, head of the white government when Rhodesia broke away from Britain in 1965, came here to plead for support of his plan for an internal settlement, including elections leading eventually to a black majority government. That plan has been rejected by leaders of the increasingly strong black nationalist guerrilla movements based along Rhodesia's borders and is also opposed by Britain and the United States.

Mr. Vance, joined by British Ambassador Peter Jay, urged Mr. Smith to consider their alternative plan, which would begin with a conference of all the parties to the Rhodesian conflict and then would move to a transitional period in which elections would be held and a constitution adopted under neutral supervision.

Outcome Is 'Status Quo'

A statement issued by the State Department after the meeting noted that both the Rhodesian guerrillas grouped in the Patriotic Front and Mr. Smith and his black allies in the present transitional government agree on the need for elections. But the statement charged that "each also seeks dominance" in the proposed transition period.

Mr. Smith appeared crestfallen as he entered the diplomatic lobby of the State Department after the talks, accompanied by the Rev. Njabangani Sithole, a black member of his four-man executive council. He said the outcome was "status quo."

Mr. Sithole described the exchange with Mr. Vance and Mr. Jay as: "They have their own ideas

English Is the Talk of the Town in China

By Fox Butterfield

FO-SHAN, China, Oct. 9 (NYT) — Tramping through an 11th-century ancestral temple in this southern Chinese city, a group of American tourists were surprised to find themselves accosted in English by several smiling young Chinese.

"How are you? May I ask what country you come from?" each of the Chinese began in textbook-perfect phrases.

It was an innocent encounter, but in China, where only two years ago there were strict official regulations against talking with foreigners, and people were frequently persecuted for having foreign contacts, such schemes were rare.

The young Chinese in the temple, it turned out, were training to be English teachers at the Kwangtung Teachers College. They had been given a one-month assignment to practice their language skills by standing around the red-walled temple compound and mingling with the tourists China has been allowing into the country since early this year.

Frequent Overtures

Other students, from another college, greeted the tourist group in the nearby Fo-shan pottery factory. Recent visitors to China report such incidents throughout the country, in parks, schools, on buses, and in the streets, as millions of Chinese have begun what

Japanese Police Told to Destroy Crime Syndicate

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — The National Police Agency today directed regional police to begin an intensive campaign to eradicate the 11,000-member Yamaguchi-Gumi, Japan's biggest crime organization.

In directives to 26 police agencies whose territories have Yamaguchi-Gumi members, Deputy Director Osamu Mitsui requested "doubling of the number of investigators, now 550, working exclusively on crimes committed by the organization."

Premier Takeo Fukuda told the parliament today that he was concerned that gangsters were operating freely. "We'll redouble our efforts to destroy them," he said.

Mr. Mitsui said that he directed police to arrest large numbers of Yamaguchi-Gumi members, solicit information to lead to the arrest of its leaders, and uncover the sources of gang funds and weapons.

"We don't know how long it's going to last, but we're going to destroy the Yamaguchi-Gumi as a crime organization," an investigator said. Tax agents, narcotics investigators and customs officials have been asked to help the investigator said.

Austria	12.5	Korea	25.5
Belgium	20.5	Laos	21.5
Denmark	15.0	Luxembourg	21.5
Egypt	40.0	Morocco	27.5
Finland	22.0	Netherlands	23.0
France	25.0	Nigeria	23.0
Germany	30.0	Norway	23.0
Greece	15.0	Portugal	25.5
Great Britain	20.0	Spain	41.0
India	18.0	Sweden	27.5
Iran	60.0	Switzerland	17.0
Israel	18.0	Turkey	67.5
Italy	40.0	U.S. Military (Eur.)	30.0
		Yugoslavia	25.5

'FN,' Expanding Exporter of Small Weapons

A Must for Liege Visitors: An Arms Plant

LIEGE, Belgium, Oct. 9 (AP) — When the president of Somalia visited Belgium last month in search of arms and foreign aid, his official itinerary contained a cryptic entry, "Visit to Liege."

There was no public explanation why Mohammed Siad Barre, touring Western Europe on a tight schedule, would want to drive 55 miles out of Brussels to visit an ancient industrial town in an economically depressed area. But Belgian government officials made little effort privately to conceal Mr. Siad

Barre's destination. He was going, they acknowledged, to "FN."

FN is the abbreviation of the Fabrique Nationale factory, the kingpin of Belgian arms production and, by its own claim, the world's largest exporter of small arms. An expanding company on Liege's outskirts, it purchased a majority share last year in the U.S. Browning Arms Co. and is now manufacturing 10,000 machine guns for the U.S. Army.

But the factory is best known — and has suffered some public criticism — for its exports of arms to

developing countries. FN now supplies arms to 90 countries, with 60 percent of its weapons production going to the nonindustrialized world, officials of the privately owned company say.

FN is an exporter of arms to Libya and other parts of the Middle East, does substantial business in Africa and Latin America and has supplied arms to both Ethiopia and Somalia, now bitter enemies. Somali President Siad Barre received a souvenir pistol as a gift

during his visit to FN last month, but Gustave Joassart, chief of FN's arms marketing, said that Somalia had not decided if it will buy more arms from FN.

Officials say that the company sold arms to both Rhodesia and South Africa until United Nations sanctions against those countries put an end to the trade.

"We are manufacturers. Our role is to give our workers work and to make the factory live," Mr. Joassart said in interview. "It's not for us to let our government we shouldn't furnish arms to one country or another."

Government Approval

FN is required to seek Belgian government approval for the export of its arms, and the government usually bars exports to "areas of active conflict." But neither FN nor government officials will talk in detail about what arms go where.

"An arms factory is a little like a bank," Mr. Joassart said. "We don't publish our clients' accounts." FN's sales in 1976-77 amounted to \$327 million, with about 80 percent of production military-related.

FN and government officials agree that the factory is vital to Liege. A city of 150,000 persons with a long arms-making tradition, its factories sold 200,000 weapons a year to the United States during the period of the U.S. Civil War.

The FN factory now employs about 9,300 workers in Liege, which has seen many other businesses shut down in recent times, and the firm pours \$6 million a year of taxes into government coffers.

The Liege factory is a collection of faded red brick buildings, many dating back to the turn of the century.

A United Nations flag flies over the complex — chosen, an official said, "because so many national leaders come here, that it's easier to have one flag for all of them."

Chinese Are Welcome

FN is not permitted to sell arms to irregular armies and guerrilla movements, but is eager to expand its trade with established countries. Mr. Joassart said that "the Chinese are welcome" to come and shop.

FN's leading products now include the FAL gas-operated automatic rifle, with production at 700 to 800 a day, the light Mini machine gun and the MAG-58 machine gun (80 a day) being built for the U.S. Army. The contract for 10,000 weapons for the United States is worth about \$22 million, and FN hopes that the Army soon will order 10,000 more.

But referring to the U.S. deal, Mr. Joassart said, "You never make any money from NATO countries because of the competition and we're getting from the sales to the United States, we won't make any fortune. Fortunately, there are other countries to make a living from."

Other FN arms products include ammunition, anti-personnel and tear gas shells and sport rifles. FN is opening a factory in South Carolina that will employ 300 persons, has a subsidiary in Brazil and is hoping to start producing anti-tank weapons and artillery.

Civilian Products

FN also maintains foundries for civilian products, builds turbines and sells its metallurgy and engineering services. The company has tried throughout its 90-year history to develop lines of civilian products, but few of these have lasted long.

FN has tried and given up production of cars, motorcycles, trucks and milking machines. Now it is trying to expand a line of golf clubs and tennis rackets. But Mr. Joassart acknowledged that arms are "really our specialty."

Arms sales by FN and other Belgian companies have regularly come in for criticism in the Belgian Parliament and from leftist newspapers. One peak in the controversy came in 1968, when a Belgian airliner loaded with arms crashed in Nigeria just two days after the Belgian foreign minister declared in Parliament that there were no recent licenses to send arms into Nigeria's Biafra war.

Since 1968, Belgium has had a law specifying that arms cannot be sent to countries that violate the human rights of their citizens. But because of the secrecy of the Belgian arms business, rumors are bruited constantly about what countries are getting arms.

Part of Societe Generale

FN is only part of Belgium's arms industry. The PRB corporation, linked like FN to the large Societe Generale industrial group, produces explosives and other military material. The Sabca company offers a laser tank-fire control system at international arms fairs. About 30 Belgian companies in all may be involved in the arms business.

But FN, which says that 20,000 persons depend on it directly for their livelihood, has usually been the focus of controversy over Belgian arms.



Tran Huu Hiep waves good-bye as he and three other Vietnamese servicemen are taken to airport in Bangkok for flight back to Vietnam. They had been held 19 months.

Thais Repatriate 4 Vietnamese, 1 Is Forced to Go in Handcuffs

BANGKOK, Oct. 9 (UPI) — A young Vietnamese serviceman was returned to Hanoi today after Thai authorities rejected his appeals to be allowed to stay and forced him aboard an airport bus in handcuffs.

Vo Quoc Phu, 24, was among four Vietnamese military men who were repatriated under a prisoner exchange negotiated by the Thai and Vietnamese governments. The Vietnamese were exchanged for Thai fishermen being held in Vietnam.

Mr. Phu boarded an Air Vietnam flight to Hanoi protesting that he did not want to return and appealing to be resettled in Australia where he claimed to have relatives.

But Thai Foreign Ministry sources said, "We only considered the conditions under which he came to Thailand — and that was as an illegal alien."

The sources said that the case was considered to be outside the responsibility of the UN Commission for Refugees, which made last-minute efforts to delay Mr. Phu's departure until his status could be determined.

Held for 19 Months

Mr. Phu and two uniformed companions were captured 19 months ago while paddling a dinghy off the southern Thailand coast. Mr. Phu claimed that he was a refugee and that he escaped from Vietnam, but Thai officials said that his reluctance to return was the result of conversations he had had with Vietnamese refugees at Bangkok's immigration jail.

Mr. Phu was struggling and complaining as he was taken to a bus disappearing the jail. First he was handcuffed to one policeman, but when he continued to resist, another policeman snapped a second pair of cuffs on the prisoner's free right hand.

Should War Resume

Israeli Golan Settlements On Sensitive Front Line

RAMAT MAGSHIMIM, Golan Heights, Oct. 9 (AP) — Five years after Syrian tanks overran this Jewish settlement on the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, the bullet holes are neatly patched, the battle-ravaged apple orchard blooms again and reorganized defenses present a stiffer challenge to any future invaders.

Last week, after Israeli naval vessels shelled Moslem West Beirut during Syrian attacks on Lebanese Christian positions, there were fears of another war between Israel and Syria. In any such conflict, the Golan Heights and such settlements as Ramat Magshimim would be the front line.

When Israel was attacked on two fronts on Oct. 6, 1973, Egypt's assault across the Suez Canal into the Sinai desert attracted most attention. But while Israeli troops fought a holding action on the southern front, hundreds of miles from population centers, an outgunned tank force clung desperately to the Golan Heights blocking a Syrian thrust into the heart of Israel.

The attack was repulsed in some of the fiercest fighting of the 30-year Arab-Israeli conflict. But five years later, while Israel prepares to make peace on its southern front with Egypt, the Israeli-Syrian border still simmers with the potential for another explosion.

Syria leads the opposition to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative and refuses to join negotiations. Israel insists on keeping at least part of the Golan Heights, from which Syria shelled Israeli villages in Galilee until 1967, and rejects Mr. Sadat's contention that the Camp David principle — peace in return for captured Arab territory — could apply to the strategic plateau.

Should war resume, the Israelis are confident that they have learned the lessons of the war of October, 1973, when a surprise attack found 180 Israeli tanks facing an invading Syrian tank force of 1,400.

Israel's civilian settlements in the 400-square-mile sector captured in 1967 were evacuated when fighting erupted in 1973. Now, they have become key elements in what the military chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, calls territorial defense.

Speaking of this settlement two miles from the frontier, Gen. Eytan said, "Had Ramat Magshimim been then what it is today, the Syrians would not have even managed to get close to it."

Assistant Chief

A ministry favorite, Guenter Ermisch, will be made assistant chief of the BKA. There was considerable speculation that his job would be not only to bring more order to the organization, but to provide a close watch on the bureau's chief, Horst Herold.

The emphasis in the bureau is also expected to be placed increasingly on providing expert assistance for state police units and less on on-the-scene investigations.

Mr. Boeden, the outgoing boss of the terrorist division, is to be given an increase in pay. Rudi Walber, a budget expert for the Social Democratic parliamentary group, was quoted as commenting: "If you want to move someone out of a post here after he's failed, the only way to do it is by promoting him."

Gemayel Wary of Cease-Fire

To Lebanese Phalangists, 'World Has Sacrificed Us'

By Jonathan C. Randall

ANTEPIAS, Lebanon, Oct. 9 (WP) — Rammed straight in his darkened office, Pierre Gemayel listened to the artillery rounds exploding nearby and said, "If Syria agrees to a cease-fire, of course, we will accept it immediately."

But although the leader of the Phalange, the largest Christian militia fighting the Syrians, was speaking several hours before the latest cease-fire was announced Saturday, he had few illusions about its durability.

A veteran of 60 broken cease-fires since the fighting began in 1975, Sheikh Pierre, as he is known throughout Lebanon, was in a somber mood.

Vigorous at 73, his hair plastered down on his lean skull, Mr. Gemayel sprinkled an hour-long interview with a vision of ruin, death and the "shame" of Western civilization unwilling to save Lebanon's embattled Christians.

Less Critical of Israel

He was less critical of the Christians' latest ally — Israel — which for the first time in their two-year relationship has failed to provide military muscle to relieve the pressure.

Mr. Gemayel's oldest son, Amin, contended that as many as 200,000 Christians had been forced from their homes by the fighting, especially residents of East Beirut and Christian suburbs; 40,000 others were living in tents, he said.

Many refugees have found shelter in unheated summer homes in the mountains, but winter is approaching.

Despite Syrian gunfire and the limited size of the port facilities, the Christians were bringing in 300 tons of food, arms and ammunition every two or three days, Amin Gemayel said, "from Israel, Cyprus, the United States."

In contrast with other Christian claims of desperate medical shortages, Amin Gemayel said that they had been well-stocked and only now were feeling the pinch.

Father Sets Tone

But it was his father's view of a disappearing Lebanon that set the tone. Dressed in an elegant black leisure suit, Pierre Gemayel lamented the end of his dream of a strong, respected Christian-led Lebanon.

"Instead of unity, the country is ruined," he said. "My [mountain home] at Bikfaya, 442 years old, the oldest in town, the pride of my life, destroyed."

"We are perishing, we are dead, this is shameful," he said. "How shameful for the civilized world to react to the Lebanese disaster like this, to see the destruction of the only country in the Middle East which enjoyed real freedom, civilization and democracy."

"All the world has sacrificed us," he added, condemning the Camp David accord, which he said "only an imbecile" could not see were destroyed.

West Bank-Gaza Issues Downplayed by Weizman

(Continued from Page 1)

though they are well aware that Egypt must do so.

The Camp David accords call for a five-year transitional plan in which the present Israeli military administration would be replaced by a system of civil autonomy for the 1.2 million Palestinian Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza.

The agreements call for a civil authority to be devised by Egypt, Israel, Jordan and representatives of the Palestinians. So far, Jordan has shown no inclination to join the talks. And West Bank leaders, including moderates who initially were somewhat positive about the summit agreement, are now vying with one another to condemn it as a "sellout" of Palestinian interests.

So far, the first steps toward progress on the West Bank-Gaza plan have yet to be taken. U.S. officials here are working hard to build up support for the Camp David accords, but publicly, there does not seem to have been much progress.

Asked about reports that a peace pact could be signed within a few weeks, Mr. Weizman said: "I am not that optimistic it is going to be that fast, but I do hope that by the end of the calendar year, we'll have a peace treaty."

Syria Denounces Accords

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 9 (UPI) — Syria today rejected the Camp David accords as "null and void" under international law and blamed Israel for the new crisis in Lebanon.

The statement by Deputy Foreign Minister Nasser Kaddafy of Syria said that the Israelis had precipitated the fighting in Lebanon by supporting "certain outlawed elements" — Lebanese Christian militiamen — who were fighting Syrian forces and "tried to exploit"

signed to further hurt an already martyred Lebanon by transferring the battlefield here.

"Yes, oil and dollars exist, but how about moral values? If values have no value it's the end of the world," he said.

Mr. Gemayel was stoic about the failure of the Christian's latest ally — Israel — to come more forcefully to their aid this time.

"No, I am not disappointed," he said. "They do things in their own interest; sometimes their interests and ours coincided and that was fine."

But, he insisted, "Lebanon does not want to be a foreign body in the Arab world" and indicated he understood that the Arabs found the alliance abhorrent.

"When your own mother, a person you love most turns on you," he said of the Arab world, "and reviles you, and your enemies offers you help, you must say yourself."

Recalls Assad Move

Yet despite his obvious anger at Syrian behavior, Mr. Gemayel called that it was Syrian President Hafez al-Assad who saved the Christians two years ago when the Palestinians and their leftist Lebanese allies threatened to engulf them.

As for the future, Amin Gemayel said that he favored a federal system with an area for the Palestinians and another for the Christians — and where the Christians — not Syrians or anyone else — would be in charge of their security.

He is against partition — a dream of a purely Christian state favored by some Christians — being "against Lebanon's Christians' interests."

Sarkis Goes To Riyadh

(Continued from Page 1)

resolution that appealed to Moslem-Christian reconciliation in Lebanon, torn by a 19-month civil war that ended two years ago. The Syrians, who form the bulk of a 30,000-man Arab League peacekeeping force, intervened in the fighting between the Moslem-backed by Palestinian allies, the Christians.

The Christians were saved by intervention, but now they refuse to yield to Syrian control of the neighborhood because the Syrians did not disarm the Moslem Palestinians. They have called for replacement of the Syrian-dominated force by an international one.

Leading Moslem and Christian politicians have never been as divided as they are now. The Moslem sector of the capital staged a long general strike to protest a plan for a Syrian pullout.

West Bank-Gaza Issues Downplayed by Weizman

(Continued from Page 1)

the situation to spread its domination in the Middle East.

Earlier, Mr. Dayan gave a optimistic view of the chances for Middle East peace as a result to Camp David talks.

Smith Fails Bid to U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

and we also have our own ideas so there are two sets, outside inside." There was no progress toward a solution, he said. Asked if any new ideas had been put forward, Mr. Strobe said: "I largely 'repeated' old ones."

Mr. Smith said that he had posed a meeting Friday with President Carter, when he would be accompanied by the other two members of his executive council.

Administration officials indicated, however, that Mr. Smith really had strained the limits of U.S. hospitality by about entering to the United States through the intercession of a group of 27 conservative senators and obtaining a meeting with Vance.

The senators, led by Hayakawa, R-Calif., invited Smith's delegation last month. The trip was delayed when the Carter administration was in the meantime to turn the S. visit into an opportunity for vowing the all-parties conference has sought for the last 18 months. When this effort collapsed, State Department welcomed the visit last Wednesday.

The State Department then greeted the Smith visit with a statement that the U.S. pl with "the complicated matter Rhodesia's future and to administration concern to Smith."

OPEC Presses for Share Of 'Downstream' Market

(Continued from Page 1)

of technical know-how needed by OPEC countries.

"Access of the finished products to the markets of the industrialized countries is another obstacle to the development of downstream investment industry. Not only are there quantitative quotas, but the tariffs are high enough to wipe out any refining margins and even turn a healthy profit situation into a losing proposition."

These restrictions and attitudes will not be peacefully accepted by OPEC. It may not be long before the removal of such practices becomes a condition of supply of crude oil."

The minister said it would be better if these problems were resolved through dialogue rather than confrontation.

Guido Brunner, energy commissioner for the European Economic Community, said in a speech to the seminar that OPEC should not push its refinery capacity with an eye to higher exports to Common Market countries.

Mr. Brunner said it would be difficult for the Common Market to absorb significantly greater

amounts of imports of refined oil products.

Mr. Jaishid said:

"The industrialized world must realize that we cannot continue indefinitely to pay the exorbitant cost of imported equipment and know-how. It is not fair that we should buy equipment and spare parts from the industrialized countries, as well as importing their skilled labor, only to be deprived of the right to sell those products again in their markets."

[Mr. al-Sabah, who heads a new special OPEC committee looking at oil pricing in light of the dollar's decline, also indicated that the oil exporters were seriously considering moving away from the dollar as a means of pricing oil, Reuters reported.]

In an interview with the West German magazine Der Spiegel, he said that the "decline of the dollar has become so marked and the hope of halting it so threatening that we, the ministers of OPEC, must draw our conclusions from this." He added that he was sure the question of basing oil prices on a group of currencies would be a major topic at December's OPEC conference.]

World oil prices are currently set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries at \$12.70 per 42-gallon barrel.

Oil companies use secondary and tertiary recovery methods including water flooding and the injection of chemicals into oil reservoirs to increase production from wells that are no longer productive using conventional technology.

"If future discoveries follow the same patterns as past discoveries, it appears that 65-per cent to 80 per cent of the oil that will ultimately be discovered" is already in known oil fields, the study says.

However, some geologists, such as the U.S. Geological Survey, a geophysicist, Dr. Bernardo Grossling, as well as some industry geologists, dispute the conclusions from the Rand study. They argue that some of the most promising areas in the world, namely Latin America, Africa and parts of Southeast Asia, remain largely unexplored.

—J.P. SMITH

Stunt Kills 1 in France

ST. TROPEZ, France, Oct. 9 (AP) — One woman was killed and 10 persons were injured today when a woman stunt driver lost control of her car and hit a super-market during the filming of a French film.

The last word in overcoat luxury

AN EXTRAVAGANCE? Maybe, but you will never find another town coat so warm, comfortable and elegant all at once. In pure cashmere, double-breasted; plain navy or grey herring-bone (€ 3,650).



LANVIN

2, rue Cambon, Paris 1^{er} - tel. 260.38.83



MALTA HILTON

The Hilton is a superbly comfortable hotel standing in private gardens, with its own rock terrace, open in summer by the sea. Here you will find everything for an enjoyable holiday within the hotel itself. To relax by the Hilton's three pools and later take a sauna is sport enough for many — and one of the pools is heated in winter! In addition, however, the Hilton has tennis and mini-golf — and we can arrange

for you to enjoy snorkelling, water skiing — almost anything. Haute cuisine and fine wines await you in the 8 Auberges Restaurant and you can enjoy light informal meals at the Taverna and the poolside Beachcomber. Finally, the night is always young at the Falcon Bar — the place to come for live music, vibrant atmosphere and dancing into the early hours.



HILTON INTERNATIONAL
For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Hamburg, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.

Before Start of Papal Election

Cardinals Quietly Judging Candidates

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 9 (UPI) — Roman Catholic cardinals have five days left to become involved in the papal election process. They will be voting for the conclave of the Sacred College of Cardinals beginning Saturday.

Some also take into account what they read in the newspapers "to a greater extent than we let on," one cardinal said.

Cardinal John Krol of Philadelphia said that he relied on a series of biographies and copies of speeches made available by the Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano. But these are barebones and unceremonious.

Some cardinals depend on Civil Service

have little time to exchange opinions.

"The only thing I am sure of at this stage is that I know who I will not vote for," Cardinal Leo Suensens of Belgium said.

Some also take into account what they read in the newspapers "to a greater extent than we let on," one cardinal said.

Cardinal John Krol of Philadelphia said that he relied on a series of biographies and copies of speeches made available by the Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano. But these are barebones and unceremonious.

Some cardinals depend on Civil

Service

Given the rules of the game, an important role is played by a relatively small group of "grand electors," those cardinals with wide circles of contacts, gained through their work at international synods of bishops or in national conferences of bishops.

The grand electors are thus able to supply facts and opinions about possible candidates.

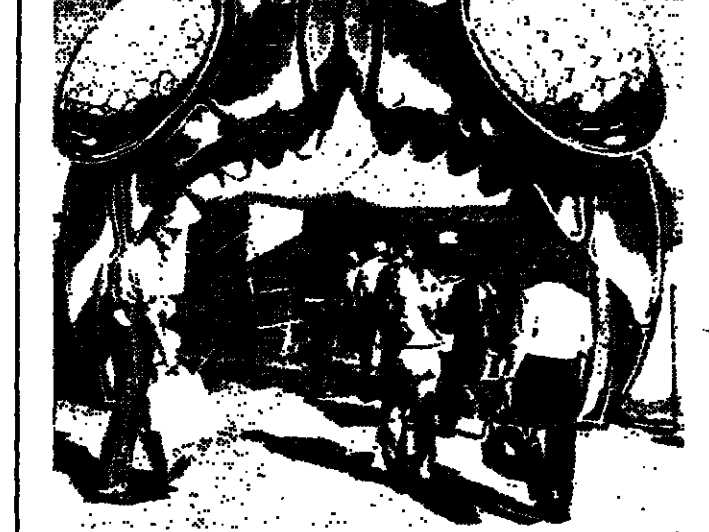
One such is Cardinal Giovanni Benelli, now the archbishop of Florence but formerly Pope Paul VI's right-hand man for many years. As such, he got to know the strengths and weaknesses of members of the Italian hierarchy and at the same time the confidence of many non-Italian cardinals.

According to several accounts of the last conclave, it was Cardinal Benelli who suggested to a number of cardinals that they examine the merits of Cardinal Albino Luciani, the patriarch of Venice.

At the same time, Cardinal Benelli is believed by many Vatican observers to have turned attention away from a small number of candidates from the Curia, the church's central government.

But any such counseling by Cardinal Benelli and others was strictly informal.

Grand Electors



OPEN WIDE — Visitors at the 1978 Farm Progress Show in Taylorville, Ill., pass through an arch of nasty-looking teeth on their way to exhibition that shows insects destroying corn plant. Display is called 'Jaws in Your Cornfield.'

Leftists Slain in Ankara
Are Said Reprisal Victims

ANKARA, Oct. 9 (UPI) — Police found the bodies today of six leftists near a highway on the outskirts of Ankara, authorities said. A seventh died of injuries sustained in the attack.

Police reports said that the seven leftists were killed in what was clearly a reprisal for the assassination of a Turkish labor leader, a spokesman said. The dead leftists were members of the Turkish Labor Party, two students and a teacher belonging to the Revolutionary Teachers' Organization, and another for the Peking Union of Teachers' organization of the same name.

In charge of the police said that the victims were killed with their hands bound with a purely physical wire and that most of the bodies were riddled with bullets.

Police said the victims had been strangled, police said.

Reinforced police units have been standing by on the streets of Istanbul since the murder of Mr. Hasani and his son, anticipating a violent leftist reaction.

Disappearance Reported

Police found the bodies after leftist organizations reported that some of the men were missing and apparently had been kidnapped.

Before the wounded man died, he told police that the kidnappers seized the victims from their homes in Ankara, a police source said. Before shooting them, the kidnappers demanded the names of their militant friends. The wounded man said that the kidnappers "sounded like fascists."

Police said that the three Labor Party members and two other victims were kidnapped by three gunmen from the same building in Ankara early yesterday. The other victims were seized from another house, according to the sources.

Bodies Discovered

Police found the victims along a stretch of the Ankara-Istanbul highway about 20 miles (33 km) outside Ankara.

Political sources said that the leftists appeared to have been carrying out a campaign of killing on the anniversary of the killing of Recep Tayyip, son of a Turkish labor leader, and his 17-year-old son who was killed in a similar attack.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

The Turkish government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression. The government has been accused of killing leftists in a campaign of repression.

21 Senators Urge Tying
Of U.S. Tax, Budget Cuts

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (AP) — A bipartisan group of 21 senators today urged the Senate to tie future tax cuts directly to reductions in U.S. spending.

The senators are trying to amend the Senate Finance Committee's tax-cut bill by allowing new reductions in 1980 through 1983 only if spending does not exceed the inflation rate plus 1 percent.

In addition, a tax cut would be allowed in 1982 only if the U.S. budget is balanced by that time.

The proposal, sponsored chiefly by Sens. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., Lawrence Chiles, D-Fla., Henry Bellmon, R-Okla., and William Roth, R-Dele., would not affect the Finance Committee's proposed tax cuts for next year.

Sponsors estimate that the plan would, during the four years, give additional tax cuts totaling \$453 to a four-member family with an income of \$20,000 a year.

Meanwhile, the Senate voted today to limit debate on the \$29.7-billion tax-cut bill to those considered germane. A final vote on the bill is now expected this week.

Warning From Byrd

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia has said failure to pass either a tax cut bill or the energy package would delay final adjournment and might force a lame-duck session after the November elections. Both houses hope to adjourn for the year on Saturday.

After the Senate passes a tax-cut bill, it must still be reconciled with the House version, which calls for \$16.3 billion in tax reductions. Mr. Carter has hinted that he might veto any reduction higher than \$20 billion or \$21 billion.

The Senate today passed energy-conservation legislation that would require state utility commissions to use rates to encourage energy saving, such as charging higher rates for increased energy consumption. It also is scheduled to vote today on electric-rate structures. Approval was expected, and that could lead to final House action on the energy package later in the week.

Izvestia Says FBI Faked
Its Evidence in Spy Trial

MOSCOW, Oct. 9 (UPI) — The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia says the FBI fabricated the evidence it is using in the trial of two Soviet citizens on trial in Newark, N.J., for conspiracy to commit espionage.

The newspaper also said yesterday that the trial of Valdik Enger and Rudolf Chernyavsky should be stopped as soon as possible in the interest of improving U.S.-Soviet relations.

The current trial in the main hall of the district court in Newark is in the opinion of objective observers nothing but a staged performance," Izvestia said.

It was the second time in as many days that the Soviet press has attacked the FBI, which accused the two United Nations employees of trying to purchase defense secrets from a U.S. naval officer.

Izvestia also interviewed the third Soviet citizen allegedly involved in the case, Vladimir Zayachuk. He was protected from prosecution by diplomatic immunity.

"When we were brought to the building of the FBI branch, journalists were already crowding there and television cameras were installed, everything was acted according to a script of a low-grade detective film," he was quoted as saying.

"Later, we learned that even the arrest warrants were procured already on May 12. It must be noted that for that matter, in the course of the impudent search, FBI agents did not find anything that could compromise us in any way."

Evidence 'Glued Together'

The newspaper said the authorities deliberately pursued conspiracy charges because they knew they could not present firm evidence for an espionage charge.

It said tape recordings and videotape films of transactions "are sets of taped words and phrases which were glued together." And it contended that the FBI's testimony indicated that it was bugging UN headquarters.

The article added that the government's chief witness, Navy Lt. Cmdr Arthur Lindberg, was a paid informant and wanted to advance his career, implying he would help the FBI fabricate its case.

"In the opinion of more or less objective observers, this testimony and material evidence is crudely forged. The case of the Soviet diplomats has been deliberately trumped up by the U.S. authorities, using various means to step up their anti-Soviet campaign," Izvestia said.

Corporate Tax Defeated

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (Reuters) — The Senate has defeated a plan to require U.S. firms to pay U.S. taxes on their current foreign income, instead of permitting them to defer taxes until the income is returned to the United States.

The proposal would have required U.S. multinational firms to pay taxes on 50 per cent of current foreign income starting next year, rising to 100 per cent by 1984.

The proposal, long sought by tax reformers who claim that foreign-based U.S. firms get an advantage over U.S.-based companies, was sponsored by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, as an amendment to the pending tax-cut bill.

House leaders hope to combine those two sections with the natural gas and coal conversion bills, which have won final Senate passage. By presenting the four sections as one package, the leaders hope to reduce the chances for opponents to defeat the disputed natural-gas pricing section.

Because of the closure vote on tax-cut bill, bills expected to die in this session include the president's hospital-cost containment program, the Humphrey-Hawkins "full employment" bill, labor law revision, an ethics bill and the Alaska lands bill.

3 Gallions End a 5-Month Trip
Across Atlantic Under Sails

SANTANDER, Spain, Oct. 9 (UPI) — Three gallions manned by an international crew of 14 have sailed into this port in northern Spain after a five-month crossing of the Atlantic. The crossing, which began May 7 on Tampico, ended more than a month behind schedule.

Commanded by Vital Alsar, a 45-year-old Spaniard of Santander the three ships made the 9,000-mile trip from Mexico under sails. But they had to be hauled into Santander port by tugs on Saturday because a wind change threatened to crash them against the Spanish coast, officials said.

Most of the crew members were Mexicans, but they included Tom McCormick, a U.S. engineer who had accompanied Mr. Alsar on a previous expedition on a raft in the Pacific. Mr. Alsar and his men built their three ships, the Cantabria, the Ana de Ayala and the Quibus Amazonas, in the Amazon forests.

Mr. Alsar's objective was to pay tribute to Spanish explorers, particularly Francisco de Orellana — the discoverer of the Amazon and a lieutenant of Pizarro in the Conquest of Peru. During a 1538 expedition of the interior of South America, De Orellana and his party were separated from Pizarro and floated down the Amazon River mouth. De Orellana died in an attempt in 1546 to explore the river from its mouth.

U.S. Uranium Mine Nears Completion

By Sandra Blakeslee

MOUNT TAYLOR, N.M., Oct. 9 — The nation's largest and deepest uranium mine is nearing completion here on the slopes of a Navajo Indian sacred mountain on a plateau of the U.S. Southwest.

Using powerful equipment, a few dozen miners have sunk two shafts to a depth of more than 3,000 feet where a rich deposit of uranium ore lies.

The first ore will be reached within a few months but the mine will not be in full operation until the early 1980s, according to officials of the Gulf Minerals Resources Co. of Denver. The company, which is exploiting uranium, coal and shale deposits in the West, is a subsidiary of the Gulf Oil Co.

Mount Taylor is one of four mountains held sacred by the Navajo Indian tribe. It also possesses one of the largest known uranium reserves in North America, estimated at 100 million pounds of ore.

Indian Rights

In coming years, company officials will have to deal with the problems of Indian rights, because they are leasing Indian lands. The company has said that it feels a great responsibility for dealing with Indian rights.

The mine is in the Grants uranium mineral belt, where 25 companies are searching for uranium. Of the 600 million pounds of uranium ore estimated to be in the Grants belt, a region 20 miles by 95 miles, about half has been excavated since the 1950s.

Of the remaining 300 million pounds, about one-third is at Mount Taylor. This uranium is deposited for seven miles along the route of an ancient riverbed which is now 3,000 to 5,000 feet beneath the surface.

Yellow Cake Extract

Production of yellow cake, the raw material extracted from uranium ore, is expected to average 6 million pounds a year over the 25- to 30-year life span of the mine. Yellow cake is selling for \$40 to \$45 a pound.

Unearthing such an ore deposit is difficult, and no longer is uranium or other valuable minerals to be found on the surface.

U.S. Uranium Mine Nears Completion

Uranium ore is increasingly hard to find and to bring up safely, thereby making it costly. Officials at Mount Taylor will not disclose how much Gulf Minerals will spend on its mine, but one estimate put it at \$140 million.

Two shafts have been sunk at Mount Taylor. One, 10 feet in diameter, is for delivering men, materials and to permit fresh air. The second, 24 feet in diameter, is for hoisting out the ore and drawing out exhausted air.

Both shafts will be fully completed by mid-1979. A uranium mill will be built on the surface for extracting about one pound of yellow cake from each ton of ore brought to the surface. The yellow cake then goes to the U.S. government for further processing.

Tailings, the rubble left over after the uranium is out, will be piped in a slurry to an earthen dam about seven miles from the shafts and the mill. At full operation, about 4,500 tons of tailings will be produced each day.

The tailings are perhaps the most difficult problem the company must deal because they contain radioactive radium, a health hazard.

About 20 huge piles of tailings are scattered about the Grants region, left by previous mining operations. The U.S. government recently declared the dusty piles to be a hazard and said that it will soon dispose of them, perhaps by burial.

Radium gas, which is encountered in the mine as a decay product of uranium, is highly toxic and must be pumped continuously to the surface, where it dissipates.

It has been found that uranium miners who smoke run a higher risk than nonsmokers for developing lung cancer. The radon gas probably enhances the carcinogenic effects of tobacco, miners have been told.

In the end, sufficient uranium will come from Mount Taylor to produce enough electric power to satisfy the electric needs of California, Washington and Oregon for nine years.

Los Angeles Times

On Navajo Sacred Mountain

Uranium ore is increasingly hard to find and to bring up safely, thereby making it costly. Officials at Mount Taylor will not disclose how much Gulf Minerals will spend on its mine, but one estimate put it at \$140 million.

Two shafts have been sunk at Mount Taylor. One, 10 feet in diameter, is for delivering men, materials and to permit fresh air. The second, 24 feet in diameter, is for hoisting out the ore and drawing out exhausted air.

Both shafts will be fully completed by mid-1979. A uranium mill will be built on the surface for extracting about one pound of yellow cake from each ton of ore brought to the surface. The yellow cake then goes to the U.S. government for further processing.

Tailings, the rubble left over after the uranium is out, will be piped in a slurry to an earthen dam about seven miles from the shafts and the mill. At full operation, about 4,500 tons of tailings will be produced each day.

The tailings are perhaps the most difficult problem the company must deal because they contain radioactive radium, a health hazard.

About 20 huge piles of tailings are scattered about the Grants region, left by previous mining operations. The U.S. government recently declared the dusty piles to be a hazard and said that it will soon dispose of them, perhaps by burial.

Radium gas, which is encountered in the mine as a decay product of uranium, is highly toxic and must be pumped continuously to the surface, where it dissipates.

It has been found that uranium miners who smoke run a higher risk than nonsmokers for developing lung cancer. The radon gas probably enhances the carcinogenic effects of tobacco, miners have been told.

In the end, sufficient uranium will come from Mount Taylor to produce enough electric power to satisfy the electric needs of California, Washington and Oregon for nine years.

Los Angeles Times

U.S. Feminist Unit Votes
To Focus on ERA Drive

By Judy Mann

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (WP) — The National Organization for Women voted overwhelmingly yesterday to focus its resources during the next year on the Equal Rights Amendment ratification drive, acknowledging that its efforts on behalf of other feminist causes will be weakened.

At its annual conference, attended by more than 2,000 members and 500 voting delegates from across the country, the organization also voted almost unanimously to lobby state legislatures on behalf of the congressional amendment that would give full voting representation to the District of Columbia.

NOW, the largest U.S. feminist organization, will have 100,000 members by the end of this year and a budget of \$2 million, according to President Eleanor Smeal. In contrast to past annual conferences, the meeting held at the Washington Hilton here during the weekend showed the organization to be relatively united on issues its members consider important.

While supporters of an effort to have NOW begin to focus once again on issues such as homosexual rights and abortion felt that the vote on strategy would be close, they were quickly and resoundingly defeated. A resolution to help defeat legislative efforts that would restrict the rights of homosexuals was passed unanimously. In years past, NOW has been divided over whether it should align itself with the cause of homosexual rights.

NOW also voted to continue its efforts to insure women's ability to choose whether or not to have abortions and voted a series of resolutions that were described by speakers as a bill of rights for homemakers.

After a series of close votes, the organization adopted a resolution backing the concept of voluntary, informed sterilization for women and backing legislation that would make it a criminal offense for a doctor or clinic to sterilize a woman who has not been properly counseled.

IN OBSERVANCE OF YOM KIPPOUR, OUR STORE WILL REMAIN CLOSED ALL DAY, TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY. OPEN AS USUAL, THURSDAY OCTOBER 12.

STOP!

THIS IS THE PLACE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IN PARIS...

Best TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!

MICHEL SWISS

16, RUE DE LA PAIX

Phone: 261.71.71, (2nd Floor, Elevator)

ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES

FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES

AN EXPERIENCE IN LUXURY

COGNAC

CAMUS NAPOLEON

LA GRANDE MARQUE COGNAC

CAMUS NAPOLEON

HOW WELL DO
YOU KNOW EUROPE?

Inter-Continental Hotels give you some of the landmark locations in some of the greatest cities of Europe. How many of these Inter-Continental locations can you match up with their cities?

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. On the River Danube | <input type="checkbox"/> AMSTERDAM |
| 2. Facing Tuilleries Garden | <input type="checkbox"/> BUDAPEST |
| 3. At Hyde Park Corner | <input type="checkbox"/> BUDAPEST |
| 4. Across from the Stadtpark | <input type="checkbox"/> CHAMBERS |
| 5. Near the United Nations Palace | <input type="checkbox"/> COLOGNE |
| 6. At Victory Square | <input type="checkbox"/> DUISBURG |
| 7. Near Finlandia Hall | <input type="checkbox"/> DRESDEN |
| 8. On the Vltava River | <input type="checkbox"/> FRANKFURT |
| 9. Near the Rai Convention Centre | <input type="checkbox"/> GENEVA |
| 10. Across from a Roman Tower | <input type="checkbox"/> HAMBURG |
| 11. Near the Rhine River | <input type="checkbox"/> HANNOVER |
| 12. On Portman Square | <input type="checkbox"/> HELSINKI |
| 13. On Taksim Square | <input type="checkbox"/> ISTANBUL |
| 14. Near Lake Maschsee | <input type="checkbox"/> LONDON |
| 15. On Maximilianstrasse | <input type="checkbox"/> MUNICH |
| 16. Overlooking Outer-Alster Lake | <input type="checkbox"/> PARIS |
| 17. In the Romanian National Theatre Complex | <input type="checkbox"/> PRAGUE |
| 18. On the River Main | <input type="checkbox"/> VIENNA |
| 19. Krasnavoga One | <input type="checkbox"/> WARSAW |
| 20. A short walk from La Croisette | <input type="checkbox"/> ZAGREB |

Match 1 to 20 with the cities listed on the right. (Note: There are some extra locations because there are two Inter-Continental Hotels in London.)

If you got more than 7 or 8 correct, you probably know Europe pretty well. Which means you probably know Inter-Continental pretty well. For reservations, see your travel agent. Or call Inter-Continental Hotels.

INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTELS

A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE IN MORE THAN 80 CITIES AROUND THE WORLD.

But Historic Prejudices Persist

End of Old Regulations May Help Spain's Gypsies to Escape Centuries of Prejudice

By Stanley Meisler

MADRID — It is more than 350 years since Miguel de Cervantes, the creator of Don Quixote, summed up the Spanish view of Gypsies this way: "It seems the Gypsies came into the world only to be thieves." Until just a few weeks ago, the Spanish police still treated Gypsies as if they were, in fact, born to be criminals.

Under regulations that derive from the 19th century but were re-codified in 1943 under Franco, the Guardia Civil, Spain's rural police force, was instructed "to scrupulously look out for Gypsies, check and verify their documents, observe their clothing, investigate their way of living, and form an exact idea of their work and movements, making sure where they are going and why."

The government abolished these regulations in July, after an impassioned speech by Juan de Dios

Ramirez Heredia, the only Gypsy member of the Cortes, the parliament.

Evoking the image of the *sanbenito*, the smock worn by victims of the Spanish Inquisition, Mr. Ramirez Heredia said: "We want to be rid right now of the *sanbenito* that has been hung on us — that the Gypsy is the prototype of the liar and the cheat."

Deeply Rooted Feelings

The regulations of the Guardia Civil reflected deeply rooted feelings against the Gypsies. In May, the municipal government of Burgos halted construction of a Gypsy school after neighbors complained that it was "impossible to live together with these undesirable people dedicated to robbery and other crimes."

In the view of Mr. Ramirez Heredia and other Gypsy leaders, this prejudice is compounded by the refusal of most Spaniards to concern themselves with the plight of the Gypsies, who are estimated at between 200,000 and 400,000.

In some ways, Gypsies are closer to the life of Spain than they are to that of any other country in Europe. The majority has lost the traditional language, called *Romany* or *Calo*, and speak Castilian Spanish. Gypsy music and dancing

helped develop Spanish flamenco. Bullfighters with Gypsy blood are believed by Spaniards to add a special excitement to bullfighting.

Low Literacy Rate

According to a recent report of the Association for Gypsy Development, 75 percent of them live in what the Spanish call *chabolas* (makeshift shacks). 84 percent do not have a steady job and 73 percent of those over 14 are illiterate. The Gypsy birthrate is three times that of the rest of Spain, and the average life expectancy is only 42.

"The Gypsies," said Jose Heredia Maya, a Gypsy poet and professor of literature at the University of Granada, "have all the problems of an underprivileged class in a capitalist society."

With this kind of poverty it is not surprising that Gypsies are caught stealing from time to time. But most Gypsy confrontations with police result from lack of papers. Illiterate and alienated, many Gypsies fail to register births and marriages with the government, so they do not have the national identity card and other documents required by the police.

Most Spaniards still believe that Gypsies are nomads, wandering with their tents and mules. In a recent study, however, Teresa San

Roman, a sociologist, concluded that only 5 percent of the Spanish Gypsy population is nomadic. She found that 42 percent of those in *chabolas* have lived in them from 10 to 20 years.

Typical Neighborhood

La Celsa, on the outskirts of Madrid, is a typical Gypsy neighborhood. On one side of the road lies a jumble of 180 shanties slapped together years ago with wood, brick, concrete and roof tiles. Since many of the Gypsies are sometime junk dealers, there are piles everywhere of used objects — old tires, broken beds, gutted stoves.

Juan Ramon Motos Munoz, 43, agreed to show the inside of his cramped *chabola* to a visitor. One of his eight children hurriedly swept garbage and dirt off the floor. The shack had a main room and two smaller bedrooms, for the family of 10. Like other *chabolas*, it had no toilet and no water, but it did have electricity. A large television set was in the main room.

Mr. Motos Munoz moved into the shack 17 years ago. He has little pride in the place, which did not cost him anything. He complained that the roof leaked and that it is cold in the winter. He begged for

some money for a daughter crippled by polio.

Heavy rains and floods destroyed 40 *chabolas* in La Celsa seven years ago, and Madrid set up prefabricated houses across the road for the homeless. These structures, made of a masonite-like material, are somewhat larger than most *chabolas* and have electricity, running water, toilets and paved walkways. The improved comfort and shelter seems to have fostered some pride, and several of the prefabricated houses are neatly decorated.

Black Legend

Many Spaniards believe that Gypsies do not want steady jobs. Jose Manuel Flores, a leader of the Gypsies in Cordoba and a metalworker in a factory for eight hours a day, calls this belief a black legend.

The issue is complex. First, most Spaniards see Gypsies only in special, odd kinds of work — the flamenco dancer, the seasonal farm picker, the street beggar, the hawk of lottery tickets and, most of all, the *charaterro*, or junkman.

Second, most Spaniards believe, based on literature and tradition, that the Gypsy has a spirit that can not be bent in a way demanded by modern industry. Carmen, the

Gypsy girl in the tobacco factory in Seville, is a well-known example. In his 1945 novel, on which the opera was based, Prosper Merimee wrote, "For people of her race, liberty is everything, and they would set a town on fire in order to spare themselves one day in prison."

Appeal of Liberty

A Gypsy leader like Mr. Flores, even while complaining about the black legend, tends to agree about the appeal of liberty. He tried to explain why so many Gypsies buy and sell junk.

"The Gypsy is a nomad," he said. "He likes his liberty. He doesn't like the discipline of labor. So he looks for work of this kind."

Miss San Roman and her team, in their study of the Gypsies of Madrid, found that the largest group — 34 percent — were junkmen, but to a large degree because they had little choice. If a Gypsy is not trained for any skilled work and has no knack for setting up a

Berlinguer in Moscow

MOSCOW, Oct. 9 (AP) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev discussed international and domestic developments today with Italian Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer, Tass reported.

have grown dissatisfied with church leadership and have tried to persuade Gypsies to lead their own campaign.

Many are optimistic about the likelihood of Gypsies solving their own problems. "Gypsies are part of the lumpenproletariat," said Jose Heredia Maya, the poet, "but they are beginning to recognize their rights."

© Los Angeles Times

Flea Epidemic Hits Britain

LONDON, Oct. 9 (Reuters) — Britain is having its worst flea epidemic in 25 years.

A spokesman for the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals, a charity that cares for thousands of pets, said that the number of dogs and cats being treated for flea bites had shot up.

Some London councils have long waiting lists of houses to be fumigated and even the House of Commons has had to be treated after MPs complained of flea bites. More than 1,000 workers in South Wales went on strike for a week in protest of a flea infestation at the factory.

DEATH NOTICE

DENNIS A. COLLINS, 58, American Foreign Service Officer, President of the American Catholic Association Paris, died October 7, 1978. The funeral service will be held at 10:30 a.m., October 11, St. Joseph Church, 50 Avenue Hoche, Paris 16th.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

CONTROLLER

Important international company, leader in its field, looking for a controller for its French subsidiary located in Paris.

- Over 30 years
- D.E.C.S. required
- Wide knowledge of local tax and finance
- Several years experience in accounting, U.S. reporting and financial planning
- Computer oriented
- French a must
- Dynamic, skilled in personnel relations.

Send your resume with salary requirements and telephone number to P. LEWIS, Boite Postale 263, 75063 Paris Cedex 02.

STAFF SCIENTIST/ENGINEER

Requires Senior Technical person with solid background in electronics, optics or spectroscopy and ability to communicate effectively in written and spoken German language. Prefer experience in industrial instrumentation with demonstrated achievements in engineering and development activities.

Those with these capabilities are encouraged to respond with resume and salary requirements to Personnel Manager.

LEAR SIEGLER, INC.
Environmental Technology Division
74 Inverness Drive East
Englewood, Colorado 80110



For international oilfield services company

LAWYER

- 3/5 years experience
- languages : fluent english essential, knowledge of french or spanish desirable
- flexibility to relocate to other countries
- willing to travel
- international outlook

After a period of training in Paris and London, this lawyer will be assigned permanently to another country of operation.
Please, send resume, photo, expected remuneration under reference 2138 to P.LICHAU SA - BP 220, 75063 Paris cedex 02 who will forward.

SALES MANAGER

American fastener manufacturer desires an engineering degree Sales Engineer experienced in selling hardware to the European electronics/aeronautics/aerospace market.

Selected candidate would after 6 - 12 months training at the U.S. facility, be required to promote specialty threaded fasteners at technical levels, obtain customer approvals, determine potential markets and establish liaison requirements to support the product from the U.S. home base facility.

Residency in Europe; fluent English, French and German required.

Please send resume with recent photograph to:
Box, D. 1193, Herald Tribune, Paris.

DIA-PROSIM, FILIALE D'UNE SOCIETE AMERICAINE
RECHERCHE POUR PARIS

COMPTABLE HAUT NIVEAU

CHIEF DE SERVICE DES COUTS CONSOLIDES EUROPE
BILINGUE ANGLAIS-FRANCAIS

ayant une experience de comptabilite analytique dans un cabinet anglo-saxon. Formation superieure. Disponible pour voyager.

Ecrire avec C.V. manuscrit + Photo + remuneration actuelle a:
DIA-PROSIM,
B.P. N° 8, 94400 VITRY-S/SEINE, France.

To place your
Int'l Executive Opportunities ad
call your nearest representative.
List on Back Page.

International petroleum and petrochemical trading group, in full expansion and occupying a leading place in its market (sales of 1.5 billion francs)

Two Senior Level Traders

LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS
based in Paris (possibly in Switzerland) 30 years minimum
Ref. 476

AROMATIQUES based in Switzerland (possibly in Paris) 35 years minimum
Ref. 477

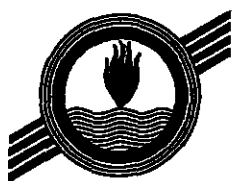
Bilingual (French-English), a knowledge of German an added advantage, higher education background, an unquestioned professionalism in the field and thorough practical knowledge of their market and its technical, commercial and financial operations, candidates will enjoy considerable autonomy within a highly operational structure whose department heads work directly with general management. Very high salary.

All inquiries will be handled confidentially by telephone, Monday through Friday, during office hours, by

Information Carrière SVP 11.11

INFORMATION CARRIER SVP 11-11 who will arrange interviews for the appropriate candidates.

Applicants may also be made in writing to:
SVP RESSOURCES HUMAINES 65 avenue de Wagram 75017 Paris.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES
ARAB PERSONNEL REQUIRED

ABU DHABI MARINE OPERATING COMPANY, the largest Offshore oil & gas producer in Abu Dhabi, offers the following job opportunities which reflect the need to build up expertise within the existing materials and purchasing disciplines with competent, dynamic and reliable personnel.

9 POSITIONS FOR SENIOR BUYERS & BUYERS

REF : MAT 47/48/78

They should be capable of negotiating the purchase from both local and world-wide sources equipment and materials including such commodities as casing, well tubulars, wellheads, cementation equipment, drilling bits, chemicals, engineering consumables and plant spares required for exploration, production and treatment of crude oil and gas.

For the Senior Buyers, the minimum requirement will be HNC or equivalent in a technical discipline or in business studies with appropriate experience of 7 years technical and commercial negotiating competence in material procurement within the oil or petrochemical industry. Complete command of English and Arabic is essential.

For the Buyers, the minimum requirement, will be ONC in a technical discipline or in business studies or an equivalent diploma with appropriate experience of 5 years technical and commercial negotiating competence in material procurement within the oil or petrochemical industry. Complete command of English and Arabic is essential.

These posts will offer the following :-

1. Opportunities for development with formal specialised training in a technical and well organised environment.
2. Attractive salaries according to qualifications and experience.
3. Fully furnished married/single accommodation at nominal rent.
4. Annual leave at the rate of 49 days per annum with paid air passage for the employee and members of his family. Single status employees will be eligible for more frequent leaves.
5. Educational assistance for children and free medical care for staff and family in Abu Dhabi.

Only Arab nationals should apply and priority in employment will be given to U.A.E. citizens.

Handwritten applications, quoting the above reference and giving full details should be submitted in English together with copies of relevant certificates pertaining to qualifications and experience separately to both the following addresses:

1. Senior Personnel Officer (CPA)
Abu Dhabi Marine Operating Company
P.O. Box 303
Abu Dhabi (UAE)
2. The Department of Petroleum,
P.O. Box 9,
Abu Dhabi (UAE)

Failure to comply with any of the above requirements will lead to such applications being disregarded.

Engineering Research

Automatic manufacturing

U.S.A.

Reporting directly to the Vice President, Research & Engineering, of a major multi-national company based in the USA, this senior executive appointment calls for an advanced degree in engineering or an appropriate science with industrial experience in a technical environment. The company's principal line of business is highly automated metal fabrication.

The successful candidate will be expected to have considerable experience of liaising with marketing and manufacturing functions, and of directing activities involving the transfer of technology and monitoring development contracts in foreign countries. Fluency in one or more major European language besides English (particularly French, German or Spanish) is required.

Apart from an attractive starting salary the company offers a competitive benefits package which of course includes relocation, and an interesting working environment. If you would like to learn more about this unusual opportunity, please send your c.v., containing information also on recent salary history and earliest starting date.

Ref. H12911HT

REPLIES will be forwarded direct, unopened and in confidence to the client unless addressed to our Security Manager listing companies to which they may not be sent. They should include comprehensive career details, not refer to previous correspondence with PA and quote the reference on the envelope.

PA Advertising Limited

Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE. Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex: 27874



A member of PA International

INTERNATIONAL SALES

Export Business Manager, Egyptian, married, resident in Switzerland (willing to relocate), fluent in French, English, German, Italian and Arabic. Solid experience in shipping, international trade and export/marketing of goods in Europe, Middle East and Latin America. Knowledge of Middle Eastern markets. Experienced negotiator, self-starter. Willing to travel. Seeking challenging position with international company. Port management with experience in cargo handling activities.
Box 9023, TISSEROT RUPINCHOT, 4, pl. Clugny, CH-1204 Geneva.

How to answer Box Number Ads:

All replies to L<, Paris box number, published without complete address should be sent to:

International Herald Tribune,
181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle,
92200 Neuilly, France.

who will forward.

The New World

Since the United States has adopted a policy of suiting its holidays to public convenience rather than the events which inspired them, Columbus Day has moved from Oct. 12 to the nearest Monday. But to bring back the day on which the Italian commander of a Spanish fleet observed the New World, too much precision of timing is not necessary — after all, calendars as well as holidays have been altered since the Santa Maria, the Pinta and the Nina sailed into the Caribbean.

Columbus Day can be, and too often is, an occasion for American chauvinism (North and South). But it does commemorate a world event — the beginning of an expansion of Old World peoples on a scale exceeding that of the Aryan invasions; the release of vast treasures of natural resource, the creation of a stage on which new political, cultural and economic trends could express themselves. What had once seemed to offer a simple opportunity to loot, to escape from feudal bondage, to find land that had grown all too rare in the older continents, developed into a highly complex community, replete with good and evil, posing problems and holding up examples for nations and peoples around the world.

It is ironic that just as the vastness of the New World and its influence on the Old is being explored in depth, other new worlds are looming on the horizon. Not Unidentified Flying Objects, although there are many who will turn to them, or to strange imaginative faiths to escape the imprisonment of daily life in a world that suddenly seems to have little relationship with the moral and political disciplines that once ruled. There were, of course, great differences among those disciplines, whether religious, political or both, differences that led and still lead to wars and mutual bitterness among peoples. But there were also generally accepted moral codes that underlay the laws and customs of many far-flung nations. One set of these might

have been poised against another — but at least the basic controls had a certain similarity, a certain stability around the world.

But the pastoral and agricultural communities that created these codes and inspirations of faith are now greatly reduced. In place of them are gross accumulations of people, not only in the teeming urban centers that have expanded in every part of the globe, but in farm acreage and pasture lands that consume more and more of the earth's surface (and even the bottoms of the sea). The areas of the world and of the universe that once offered space for mystic concepts have been increasingly explored. And so have areas of the mind and body of man that once seemed unknowable, except to the view of faith.

All of this has created confusion, has whittled away the power of old institutions, from monarchy to the family. And it is very difficult to predict what directions mankind will take in this New World it has made, not merely discovered. One could hope for a new Columbus who might link this world to what was good in the Old.

But it cannot be forgotten that when Columbus told Europe of the New World he had seen beyond the Atlantic, the immediate results were not all good. True, missionaries came to the New World to spread their old religion. But Conquistadores came, too, to dominate the dwellers in the New World, to send back gold and silver and stir the continents they had left to wars for the continents they had conquered. And there is the crowning irony of Columbus' journey, one that did not seem all that important in the night of ignorance in which he shed some light. When Columbus said his New World was India, he supplied, unwittingly, a warning to those who may be exploring today's New World of thought, emotion and ideals. To mistake what is really new for what seems to be something old and familiar, is an easy error to make — but it could, nowadays, be costly for everyone.

Why Mrs. Kreps Went to Japan

The sales trip to Japan by Juanita Kreps, the Secretary of Commerce, has its comic aspects. She is serving as a tour guide to a large delegation of American business people in hope of increasing this country's exports to Japan. Is the federal government trying to teach the standard bearers of free enterprise how to sell? Mrs. Kreps must feel as though she were offering swimming lessons to a flock of reluctant and suspicious ducks.

But unfortunately those ducks have reason to be cautious. It is very cold water, and there have been some mysterious disappearances in that pond. Successful or not, Mrs. Kreps' mission suggests the necessity of political intervention in selling to Japan. The troubles of U.S. exporters have become much more than a narrow commercial matter. Because of the effects of jobs and currency values, the huge American deficits in U.S.-Japanese trade have created serious political strain. Last year the deficit was \$8 billion, a figure that everyone agreed was too big. The Japanese government predicted it would decline this year. Instead it is rising to somewhere around \$14 billion.

The increasing value of the yen and the decline of the dollar should have cut Japanese sales in the United States, according to economic theory, and improved the sales of American products in Japan by making them cheaper. But that does not seem to be happening. Perhaps the experience of Zenith Radio Corp. offers a fragment of explanation.

Zenith is in ferocious competition with Japanese television manufacturers in this country. For nearly a decade it carried on litigation charging the Japanese with dumping — that is, illegally selling here below their prices at home. Zenith lost in the Supreme

Court last summer. The company is not unbiased. But neither is it uninformed.

Five million color television sets were sold in Japan in 1976, according to John Nevin, the chairman of Zenith, and 452 of them were imports. Because of the exchange rates, Mr. Nevin says that he could undersell the Japanese makers by wide margins in their own markets — if he could get into the market. The reasons are vague and always polite, he says, but they add up to no access. Regulatory inspections are interminable. Wholesale are slow and retailers habit-bound — precisely the opposite of the sharp performance of the same companies on the export side of the equation.

Until the 1970s, Japan seemed a rather poor market and, anyway, the overvalued dollar put American manufacturers at a price disadvantage there. The U.S. government tolerated a good deal of discrimination against American goods, because it was trying to encourage economic growth abroad. Now Japan is suddenly faced with the consequences of its new wealth, and the adjustment is coming unmanageably fast.

Because Japan ran big trade surpluses, the value of the yen rose. Last year alone, it went up 38 percent against the dollar. To return to television sets, imports now represent a terrifying threat to Japan's electronics industry. Zenith's price, on the Japanese market, would be a third lower than last year. Japanese makers would either have to cut prices wildly or be undersold by vast margins. The Japanese do not seem to have the answer. American officials fear that the government in Tokyo may keep stalling indecisively on imports while the yen floats higher still. That is why Mrs. Kreps went to Japan.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Rhodesian Gesture

Race discrimination at surface levels is important, and at some date now deep in history its abandonment might have put Rhodesia on the right lines. But if ever there was a time when nationalism was concerned mainly about access to white suburbs, hospitals and schools, that time has long been forgotten. More to the point, though, is the Rhodesian government's evident belief that by announcing its dramatic conversion, it can have some effect on the unfolding events. The magnanimous gesture from Salisbury, timed to supercharge (Prime Minister Ian) Smith's impact in the United States, invites the obvious question why it was not made before.

There remains, however, a danger that by enlisting American support, Mr. Smith's visit might drag out the Rhodesian conflict to even worse extremes, for the visit inflates Mr. Smith's importance at a time when it is diminishing day by day. The discordant meeting of front-line presidents in Lusaka at the weekend is much more relevant to the future of Zimbabwe than anything Mr. Smith may do or say in Washington. For it further illustrates the deep divisions between the ZAPU and ZANU wings of the Patriotic Front and their presidential backers. It is to containing these divisions that American attention now needs to be devoted.

—From The Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
October 10, 1903

WASHINGTON — Because the members of the White House staff believe that information concerning the arrests of demented persons seeking to see the President has the effect of inviting others to embark on similar missions, as happened last week, the President's secretary and the chief of the secret service gave notice today to every employee of the White House's secret service men and policemen, that news regarding "cranks" must not be made public. The command is made forceful by the addition of suggestions as to the fate of those who disobey.

Fifty Years Ago
October 10, 1928

ST. LOUIS — The New York Yankees established themselves beyond all argument as the most powerful aggregation ever assembled in the history of baseball when they annihilated the St. Louis Cardinals, 7 to 3, to win the 1928 World Series in four straight games. Babe Ruth tied his own record of three home runs in one series game and made it possible for the Yanks to create a new mark of five four-baggers in one game, as Lou Gehrig today contributed his fourth of the series. The Bambino had a phenomenal series, batting an average of .714.



A New Social Logic Coming: Frugality

By Warren Johnson

LOS ANGELES — A growing element of fear hampers our thinking about the future of industrial society. With the emergence of chronic unemployment, rising prices and unresolved social problems, some key factors affecting the basic conditions of our lives seem to be slipping beyond our control.

The old utopian visions no longer move us, and new ones seem powerless before the momentum of modern industrial society. For the most part, we simply cling to the present rather than face the fearful prospect of deterioration and collapse.

It is understandable that a growing element of pessimism should have entered into our view of the future. After a long period of confident expansion — an expansion that we came to assume was the order of things — we are now starting to come up against barriers. As we explore these barriers we discover that they are stronger than we expected and that, in some cases, they actually appear to be pressing in on us.

We seem to be working ourselves into a corner. The hoped-for technological breakthroughs to unlock the passage through these barriers have not appeared. Traditional liberalism and conservatism, both of which claim credit for the era of expansion, now seem equally unable to resolve the difficulties facing us.

In the Past

In the past, we have been able to push aside everything that stood in our way. After each successive effort, the subsequent push has required more force. Now we are at the stage where we cannot muster the tremendous power needed to continue the process. In some ways, we are not even able to hold on to what we have gained. As a society, we might prefer to keep things the way they are now, but as time passes, this will not be an alternative. As the frontier era of the 19th century passed, so will the affluent era of the 20th. We will have less and less choice but to turn toward frugality.

I am regularly surprised by the frequency of one specific response to the prospect of moving toward frugality. Many people freely express their own willingness to move toward a simpler way of life, but they do not believe others will do so. It is almost as if everyone else will somehow be immune to the pressure that scarcity generates.

The wealthy will somehow be able to hold on to their wealth and their position; the middle class will not accept a reduction in their affluence and easy life; the poor will not forgo their chance to have what others now have. Government will somehow be able to keep taxes high no matter how much the economy declines; and labor unions will continue to push up wages no matter how much unemployment there is, while corporations will continue to pull strings worldwide and maintain profits even if trade drops off.

Perhaps this expectation is the basis for pessimism about the future: without economic change there would be little basis for personal change, and there would indeed be grounds for pessimism about the adjustment to scarcity.

Violence

But the only real question is whether we will move toward frugality efficiently and peacefully, without violence.

There may well be more government action to ensure that we all pull together, more profits to motivate industry to undertake bad investments and less that is natural, less that is beautiful. It is not an attractive vision, doubly so, since it is not likely to work anyway. Higher prices, unemployment, inflation and the prospect of greater social control and political conflict will slowly cause us to turn away from any such effort.

Revolution is ending, but we are left with its machinery.

As time passes and the age of expansion is clearly seen to be over, the social values it fostered will lose their power and usefulness. When opportunities abounded, it made sense to give up long-standing ties to family, friends and community for something better elsewhere; those who stayed behind became lost in obscurity. With the economic stakes so high, it became worthwhile to put every last ounce of competitiveness into the process.

But as resources grow scarce, mobility declines and decentralization occurs, all of this will slowly change. A new social logic will assert itself. Fewer resources will mean that sharing and cooperation will be functional if the frugal life is to be a good and full one. With less mobility and closer communities, it will not be necessary to rely on government so much for protection. In the future, there will be fewer opportunities for the exploitive self-centeredness so characteristic of present society.

Traditions are simply devices that evolve over long periods of time to make life easier and more satisfying. In a sense, they are conservative devices to get people to do what is in their own best interests as well as in the best interests of their community. All societies have them; it is only our obsessive individualism that has come to deny the validity of traditions, to say that they interfere with an individual's full development.

Stability

In fact, the effect of traditional systems of conduct is just the opposite: they provide a stable framework for individual fulfillment. Traditional societies, the age-old question of whether people are basically good or evil is answered very simply; all individuals are assumed

to have tendencies toward doing good and doing ill. Societies strive to encourage the good and restrain the bad through the establishment of acceptable modes of behavior — through traditions.

Because our heritage is so diverse, we have an unusually large reservoir of these products of cultural evolution to draw on as our own cultural evolution takes place. Our own heritage is our greatest resource, and the exotic, imported philosophies that sometimes interest us now are likely to turn out to be more a reflection of our alienation than anything else.

Our social and ecological situation is a new one, and so it is inevitable that the future will bring with it new ways of thinking and acting. But if history can be used as a guide, it is likely that the most important social advances will come from the revitalization of elements from our own past that have been lost under the force of events. The stage would seem to be set for such an advance at this time.

We are already being forced slowly and against our will to husband resources. Scarcity is the mechanism that is inexorably diverting industrial society from the path of sustained growth that has characterized the modern era.

Slowly Learn

People will slowly learn to redistribute themselves to be able to utilize available land and resources more easily, and to avoid increasingly expensive transportation. As mobility is reduced, the traditional basis for responsibility to one's community and environment will be re-established; people will live with the consequences of their actions rather than escape the effects by moving away. As communities become more necessary,

the values that support them will strengthen, filling the void left by our growing disillusionment with modern values and the large-scale industrial economy.

The timeless virtues of loyalty, cooperation and selflessness — all thinly observed now — will once again be functional as we learn the pleasures of family and friends, the knowledge of a trade and the comforts of a well-known environment. All this may seem to many to be unpragmatic idealism. But it is a strategy for survival.

The future will perhaps be less spectacular than the optimists and the technologists may like to see it. They might speak of the loss of will to challenge obstacles, challenges our forebears would have relished, and they might lament the loss of the robust Renaissance spirit that was the mark of modern man and took Western civilization so far. But they might also forget that Machiavelli was as much a Renaissance figure as was da Vinci. By the same token, the future will be less stark and forbidding, less strange and alien than the pessimists see it.

The fear of modern society collapsing from its own weight and rigidity will be reduced as the future evolves away from its present dependence on machines and toward a way of life that is down-to-earth and familiar, a life based on simplicity and the frugal use of resources. How good a life it will be depends largely on the quality of our adaptation to the barriers ahead of us.

Warren Johnson, chairman of the geography department at San Diego State University, is the author of the forthcoming book "Muddling Toward Frugality," from which this has been excerpted by the Los Angeles Times with permission of Sierra Club Books.

A Last Chance to Save Rhodesia

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON — Ian Smith's visit to the United States has outraged African leaders, who consider him a symbol of racism. It is a bitter pill, too, for British politicians, who have been trying for years to end his regime in Rhodesia. The reactions are understandable, but they miss the irony of this curious visit.

Ian Smith is no longer the issue in Rhodesia. He is a man who has to deal with him. But he and the tiny white minority he represents cannot control events, and they know it. In a little while, probably not more than a few months, he will be out of office. His successors will be black.

The issue now is which blacks will govern Rhodesia — and how that will be decided. Diplomacy is in a race with violence, and it is losing. Diplomats usually find some ground for hope; that is their business. But talk to them about Rhodesia these days, and one finds little hope of even a moderately peaceful transition to black rule.

In most of the black African countries that gained their independence in recent years, one party and leader became dominant during the anti-colonial movement. The whites feared that, but in the end it proved easier to hand the government over to a single black power structure. Kenya, where the British imprisoned Kenyatta and then came to trust him, is an outstanding example.

Black Divisions

In Rhodesia, the overwhelming black majority — 96 percent of the population now — has long been politically divided. Black leaders have spent as much energy maneuvering against each other as opposing the white rulers. The whites naturally took advantage of the divisions to help maintain their own power. But now they find themselves compelled to hand it over at a time when black divisions are at a level of fratricidal violence.

Three black leaders have joined in Smith's "internal settlement": Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Chief Jeremiah Chimurewa and the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, who is in the Unit-

ed States with Smith. But they have not shown the necessary ability to rally the black population behind them since they entered the interim regime last March. Reports from Rhodesia agree that support for the three black leaders has been slipping, and that more and more of the countryside has been coming under control of the guerrillas.

A victory for the guerrillas' Patriotic Front would not promise unity either.

The front's two leaders, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, have kept their armies separate — and might well fight each other for ultimate power. That is why so many diplomats fear that the present guerrilla struggle will turn into a full-scale civil war.

Tribal Feeling

Smith is here arguing that the United States should support the internal settlement because its opponents are "Marxist terrorists." But no one who knows Rhodesia believes that the conflict is such a simple matter of ideology. Tribal feeling and personal ambition have much more to do with the divisions among the black politicians.

Thus, Mugabe is a member of the Shona-speaking group, the largest in the country, and his army is drawn almost entirely from its numbers. He is a proclaimed Marxist, but there is a widespread belief that in a showdown he might be joined by Bishop Muzorewa, who is also from the Shona-speaking group.

Nkomo, an old-time politician who takes support wherever he finds it, uses Soviet arms but has close ties to Western multinational corporations.

The relationships are complex. But the simple, depressing fact is that diplomacy has not been able to produce agreement among the significant actors in the Rhodesian drama. Major American and British initiatives over the last few years have made some progress, but never enough to stop the momentum of war.

United States, with Britain, usefully try something new?

One course would be what Smith and Sithole want: support for the internal settlement. But their arguments, as voiced Sunday on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press," ignore an unpleasant but inescapable reality: the success of the guerrillas. Smith talked of proceeding with an election, but observers in Rhodesia say it would be impossible to hold one in much of the country. Sithole said many guerrillas were secretly loyal to him, but that claim is treated as a bad joke in Rhodesia.

If we supported Smith and his colleagues now, the certain result would be an anti-Western turn by the moderate African states — Nigeria, for instance, which is of great importance to us now. Very likely the Cubans would be invited into the Rhodesian struggle.

But there is one last, bold alternative. That is for Britain, with American support, to reassert its authority in Rhodesia — and hold the ring among all the competitors during a transition. That would require a large investment of men and money, and much courage. But a growing number of informed British and American observers spanning the political spectrum from right to left have been talking about this idea. At the moment, after all, nothing else but disaster is in sight.

A LOUER ETOILE

Angle Avenue Carnot - Avenue de la Grande Armée

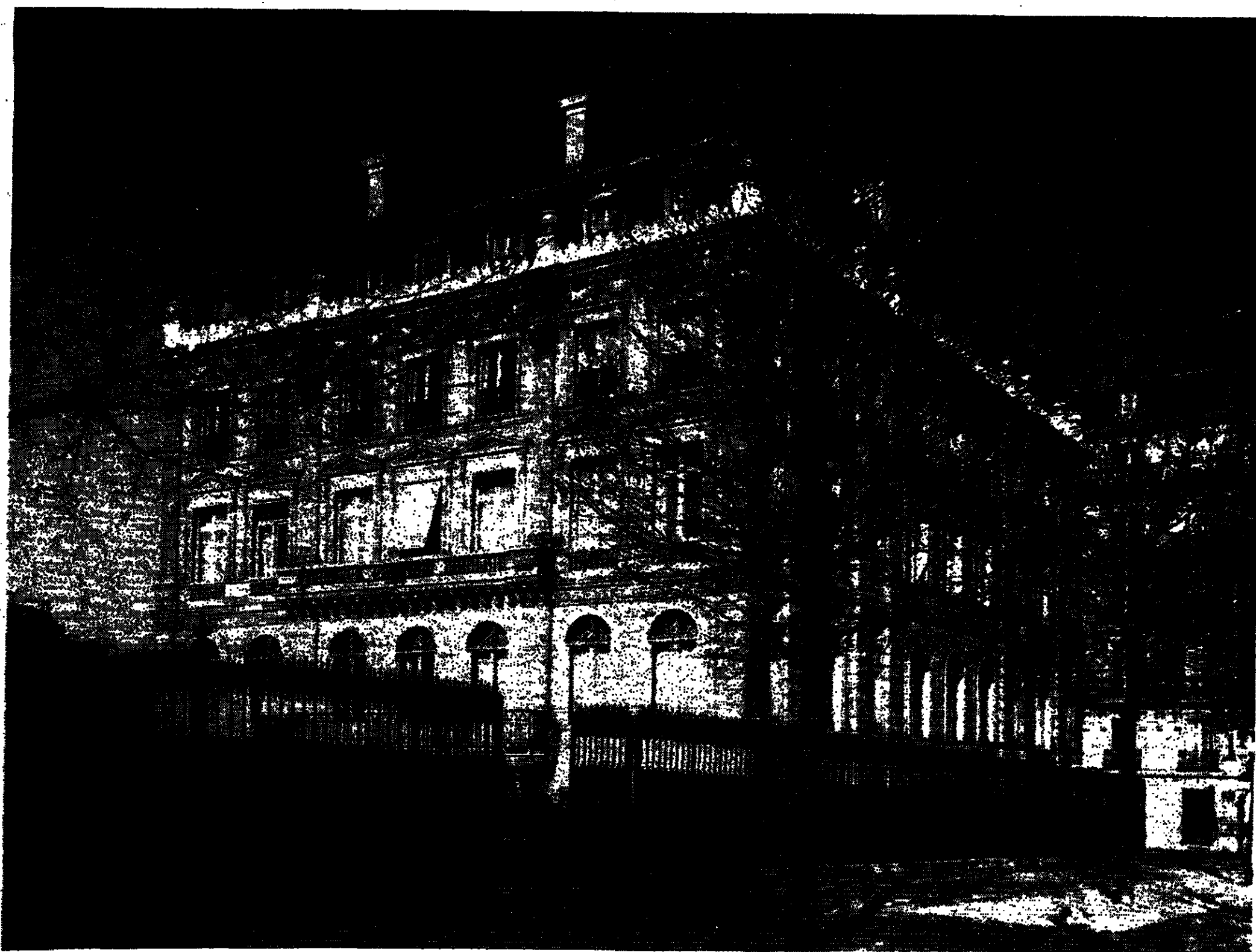
MAGNIFIQUE IMMEUBLE

ENTIÈREMENT RENOVÉ

pour banque, ambassade, grande administration

Surface 2300m²

10 emplacements de voitures



S'ADRESSER

à M. Bing 9, Rond-Point des Champs-Élysées

Téléphone 3591470

'Think B
And Sm
On Tax

By Colman Mc

WASHINGTON —
election a month
ing liberal. Voters are
riment waste, wear of
who solve problems
money at them, and
their hides by various
erals, it is being
spenders and waste
brial of the species
was defeated in Minn
dear that the villan
smoked out. At last.

As with all political
— "law and order,"
security, "peace
preparedness" — a leg
ment is being garbed
hand. What is lost in
tion of "big-spending
that much for the oppos
be made.

In Congress, it is the
beatty conservative R
Goldwater (R-Ariz.), G
(R-Neb.), Strom Th
S.C.), John Tower (R-
Rhodes (R-Ariz.) and
jerk when topped by a
hammer of a money-l
expensive favorite —
perhaps, or dums, ap
sides of power plane.

The careers of Gold
and Tower are testame
magical skills in con
tions as being amb
while having vot
grand spending for
grams. Being West
servatives, they are
image of the cowboy
ant, hardworker who
those sacred straps b
servatives love the p
themselves up.

Standing la

As for the potent
— those already sta
Western conservative
well through their vot
are Finance Comm
dollars of tax loyph
written over the year
Curtis and Clifford P
Wyo.) have waded
gaphones when some
was needed for tax
ters for the special

If conservative
for other causes, it
the "big-spending
back programs for
ing, civil rights, food
tion control or the
The contradiction he
programs are chon
funded. The Child
Fund, for example, a
year for a child, m
money to education
But even now more
squeezed out of Cong
about 20 percent of
children will be serv
some 10 years ago when
Society programs began
vices that cost 10 per
need, 100 percent.

Has it ever been
fund, has weapons pr
only 10 to 20 percent
armed services commu
cally do so with the

The money from
incomes and a contr
you are a big spender
to lay out government
people, but you are li
sible if you pump
weapons — dams, nu
plants. You are a se
liberal if you want mo
nents to feed children
fidity are. If you want
agriculture, owners of
everything, a fine am
should be touch, ha
not one to be shou
effete ted in Washing

Offstage Cal

Much of this is al
the Goldwaters and C
time is local watch
stage they are lapid
interest. But the m
whipping up the pub
the Don Frasers, a
sion is less and less
full route of spend
Three senators ques
asked by citizens. Ho
inflation? How much
income should go to
And what should we

Every analysis of
affirms that citizens
think big. Cries would
spenders do not mon
public back beneath
the message is plan
for someone to plan
to follow. And if a
erpe — perhaps a p
chies cut money for
profits to get rid of
halting time for a
him down to size. Th
one thinking, not
won't notice how
become

THE
Tribu

and The Washington
Katharine G
Arthur Ochs Sulz

for
Eckert

William R. H
Political Writer

William R. H

William R. H

William R. H

William R. H

William R. H

William R. H

FASHION

Victor Grandpierre
Reviving Opulence

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 9 (IHT) — Piano stools, aspidocharts in dragon-shaped ceramic holders, braided and tasseled stuffed furniture, pet-it-point rugs and elaborate damask drapes, all of which purists have long dismissed as "style pompon," are back in favor.

In both private and public quarters there is a revival of Second Empire (Victorian) as well as Art Nouveau, which until lately had been sloughed off as "style nautique."

One of the most knowledgeable men on the style shifts is Victor Grandpierre, who decorated the house of Christian Dior and, more recently, did the Second Empire couture house of Yves Saint Laurent. He is also responsible for the Rothschilds' old-new little banks, which opened a few years ago here and in Lille and Monte Carlo with the idea of recreating the atmosphere of the early Rothschild banks: private rooms, mahogany stairways, ancestral portraits in period frames, and green-cloth-covered tables instead of teller's windows.

When Baron Elie de Rothschild built his Hotel PLM along mostly

modern lines, he also asked Grandpierre to recreate a turn-of-the-century cafe, complete with period red velvet banquettes, brass railings, mahogany bar, palm trees, maroon lace curtains and flowered rugs.

Grandpierre's own taste for late 19th and early 20th century decorating comes from his father, Henri, a noted architect who built the private hotel of Princesse Edmond de Polignac, which she left to the French government.

A suave man with old-fashioned manners, Grandpierre loves the Napoleon III style because, he says, "it's the first comfortable style. I also like its dramatic, theater-set feeling. I find one moves around those rooms with great pleasure — and women, reclining on all those soft sofas, look exceedingly seductive."

"When Christian Dior opened up in 1947," he recalls, "he asked me to recreate a couture house of the turn of the century, such as Worth, Doucet, or Callot Soeurs. We dug out period documents and worked from there, but with a considerably lighter hand."

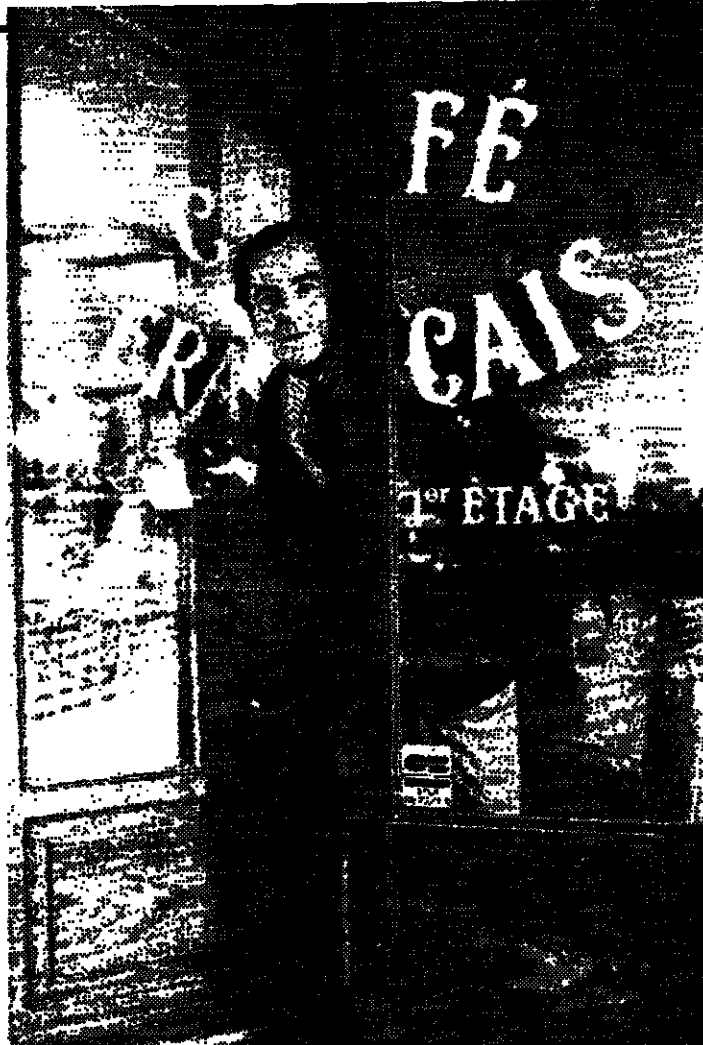
Even Further Back

A few years ago, when Saint Laurent moved into his new Avenue Marceau quarters, he surprised everybody by asking Grandpierre to go even further back — to do an opulent, Second-Empire decor, complete with a spectacular red-damask-draped stairway. Saint Laurent's small office is furnished with period pieces, except for a *chaise longue* "that is a copy of Empress Eugenie's at the Chateau de Saint-Cloud."

Saint Laurent must mean it because when he shows elsewhere than at his headquarters, he goes to the magnificent, heavily gilt Second-Empire salons of the Intercontinental Hotel.

According to antique dealer Jeanne Filon, the trend began turning back "when I opened on rue Bonaparte 15 years ago. Americans buy a lot and so do decorators. The best-sellers are paintings of women and animals, then lamps and amusing objects. Furniture is harder to sell. Private customers," she added, "are still rare."

Auctioneer Herve Poulain says, "We're seeing the revival of Art Nouveau 10 years ago, and it keeps snowballing. Now it is hard to keep up with the demand."



Decorator Victor Grandpierre at PLM's Cafe Francaise.

Waverley Root

A Basket of Notes on Eating Fruit

"AN APPLE A day keeps the doctor away" is a slogan that sums up the modern view of the value of fresh fruit, though a better example might have been chosen than the apple.

Strawberries and oranges have 15 times as much vitamin C (a specialty of citrus fruits); pineapples, bananas, grapefruits, tangerines and peaches are far more plentiful, respectively, in thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, calcium and iron. Calories and proteins are in short supply in almost all fruits, but in modern diets they are often called "protective foods." For the elements they provide are essential but often absent from more basic foods: Wheat, for example, is totally lacking in vitamins A and C.

We may find it curious, associating fresh fruit with healthiness as we do, to find that its neglect in the past has often been motivated by a belief that it could be downright dangerous.

Chemical Changes

Fruits may have acquired this reputation because, in the warm Mediterranean climates where they were first cultivated in our civilization, they spoil and can provoke digestive troubles not only when eaten overripe, but even more easily when eaten not ripe enough, for important chemical changes occur in fruit during the ripening period. Brillat-Savarin listed fruit among the foods which should only be eaten when fully mature.

The seasonal nature of fruit tempts fruit-lovers to excess. As each new variety appears, the impatient fall upon it too soon, and even those who wait for it to become fully ripe are apt to overindulge at the beginning of the season, when it has the charm of novelty. Most fruits have laxative qualities, except for a few which are, on the contrary, astringent; they constitute a category of foods which, though necessary in moderation, are quick to punish excess.

The first decrier of fresh fruit seems to have been the second-century Greek physician Galen, who attributed to abstinence from fruit the fact that his father lived to the age of 100. About 1200, in Salerno, it was decided that fruits were "cold and moist," dangerous for infants even when it was only nursing (or for that matter expectant) mothers who did the eating. In medieval and Renaissance Europe, fruit was the normal dessert in many countries, but it was often cooked for safety, thus eliminating or deteriorating its beneficial elements.

Appetizing and Deadly

Prejudice against fruit may also have developed when unfamiliar varieties were eaten with dire results, for there is no lack of fruits that are appetizing to the eye but deadly in the mouth. Some fruits are totally poisonous, while others only certain parts are toxic (ribwort stalks are edible, but the leaves are dangerous). Some fruits are edible fresh but become poisonous if wilted or dried; others are poisonous fresh but harmless if cooked. Most poisonous fruits give warning by bitterness of taste, but not all of them.

Early American distrust of fresh fruit may have been based on the British Isles or it may have resulted from incautious sampling of unknown varieties. Christopher Columbus' doctor, Diego Alvarez Chanca, recorded that "There were wild fruits of various kinds, some of which our men, not very prudently, tasted. And upon touching them with their tongues, their countenances became inflamed, and such great heat and pain followed, that they seemed mad." They had come upon the manchineel, whose fruit looks invitingly like a small apple, but whose milky

Opera in Paris
'Comique' Reopens
With Clever Gounod

By David Stevens

PARIS, Oct. 9 (IHT) — The Opera Comique has reopened for its first full season in more than five years, a welcome event in itself and one made even more so by the revelation of Gounod's "Le Medecin Malgre Lui" as an unjustly neglected comic opera and by the presence of an outstanding new French singing actor in the title role.

Why Gounod's work should have been so generally underestimated by the operatic public is something of a mystery. It is more or less contemporary with his "Faust," so hardly the work of a beginner, and it was a success when it was first produced in 1853 at the Theatre Lyrique. Its libretto could hardly have better parentage, Moliere's comic masterpiece having been only slightly adapted for musical treatment by the expert team of Jules Barbier and Michel Carre. Yet the occasional modern revival has not generated much more than condescension from critics and public.

When the curtain went up at the Salle Favart on Friday, it seemed that even the producers thought Gounod needed a hand from Moliere. Jean-Louis Martin-Barthe, the stage director, conceived a montage of scenes from Moliere's plays — using actors from his own company — musically decorated with

airs written by Lully for Moliere's pieces.

This prologue lasted for about an hour, but as it was about to wear out its welcome an improvised stage was unfolded on the Comique's own stage, the actors in 17th-century costumes mingled with others in 19th-century getup to form an onstage audience, and the opera itself began.

This clever transition was made all the smoother by the slight whiff of Lully's manner in Gounod's overture and the adroit way in which Pierre-Yves Leprince's impromptu stage and colorful costumes bridged the gap between centuries.

As Spanarella, the woodcutting doctor, the young French baritone Jean-Pierre Lafont not only sang with the clan and well-focused tone of a future Figaro, but bounded around the stage like a trained acrobat and tossed off Moliere's comically insane lines like a product of the Comedie Francaise. Indeed, the entire cast sang and acted with tremendous verve, an occurrence rare enough on the operatic stage that it should be accounted a triumph for stage director and cast alike.

As for Gounod, aside from its occasional deft evocation of the 17th century and allusions to Italian opera buffa, the music of "Le Medecin Malgre Lui" falls squarely in the 19th-century French opera comique tradition, but with a personal mastery that permitted Gounod to avoid cliché. At its slightest it is light-handed and agreeable, and at its best it is full of unexpected and witty turns of phrase and beguiling melodies — in short, altogether worthy of Moliere. Sylvain Cambréling, the young conductor, not only delivered the score without cuts, but with suppleness and an acute sensitivity to its variety.

The cast in general delivered Moliere's archetypes with a variety of personal touches, especially Jules Bastin's heavy-weight buffo Geronte, Jocelyne Tailleur's rufous comic nurse Jacqueline, and Martine Dupuy as Spanarella's feisty spouse. Daniele Perrier was pert and amusing as Lucinde, whose rebellious loss of voice is the malady in question, and as her swain, Leandre, Christian Jean — like Lafont, a graduate of the now-defunct Opera Studio — displayed a pleasing light tenor, although not the stage presence of some of his colleagues.

"Le Medecin Malgre Lui" continues in repertory at the Opera Comique (Salle Favart), with nine more performances through Nov. 20.

On the
Arts Agenda

Two Soviet artists, mezzo soprano Irina Arkhipova and baritone Yuri Mazurok, are in the cast of the new production of Verdi's "Il Trovatore" that will have its first performance Oct. 10 at the Grand Theatre in Geneva. Marcia Arroyo will sing Leonora and Giorgio Casella-Lamberti will be Manrico, with Nello Santi conducting. The production is by Peter Buser, stage director, and Roland Aeschlimann, designer. Other performances are scheduled for Oct. 13, 16, 19, 21 and 26.

An exhibition devoted to the work of the three Le Nain brothers — intended as a tricentenary homage, the last of the brothers, Mathieu, having died in 1677 — has opened in the Grand Palais in Paris, where it will run to Jan. 8. Aside from the works in the Louvre collection, the exhibition has assembled most of the Le Nain paintings in the world's public museums, notably from the National Gallery in London and the National Gallery in Washington, as well as a number from private collections, several of them recent discoveries or never before shown in public. A section of the show will include works formerly attributed to the Le Nains or by their contemporaries.

IRCAM, the musical research center headed by Pierre Boulez, will give its first public performances this month in its experimental Espace de Projection with two programs of world premieres given in conjunction with the contemporary music festival of Donaueschingen, West Germany. On Oct. 13, 14, 15 and 16, the Ensemble InterContemporain under Peter Eotvos will perform "Araucan" by York Hoeller and a work by Balz Trunpny, both commissioned by IRCAM. On Oct. 25, 26, 27 and 28, Eotvos and Karlheinz Stockhausen will be the conductors for a new work by Stockhausen and Jean-Claude Risset's "Mirages," both commissioned by Donaueschingen.

The Orchestra du Capitole of Toulouse, under its musical director, Michel Flasson, leaves Oct. 13 for its first tour of North America, with concerts scheduled in 14 cities through Nov. 8, among them Montreal (Oct. 16), Kennedy Center in Washington (Oct. 20), Carnegie Hall in New York (Oct. 23), Atlanta (Oct. 27), New Orleans (Oct. 28) and Mexico City (Nov. 6 and 7). The mainly French repertory for the tour includes Ravel's "La Valse" and the Piano Concerto in G, Saint-Saens' Piano Concerto No. 2 (with Philippe Entremont as soloist in the concerto), Chausson's Symphony, Faure's "Pelléas et Melisande" and Berio's overture to "Benvenuto Cellini."



Jean-Philippe Lafont tossing off Moliere one-liners.

Theater in Ireland

Synge's 'Playboy' Is a Hit
In Dublin Dance Version

By Noel Goodwin

DUBLIN, Oct. 9 (IHT) — The teenage girl sitting behind me at the Olympia Theater jumped to her feet at the curtain call, put two fingers in her mouth and produced one of the most strident sportsman whistles I have ever had blown down my neck.

She was merely setting her seal of approval on a new version of "The Playboy of the Western World" — not the original comedy by J. M. Synge, but a ballet derivation created by Joan Denise Moriarty and set to music by Ireland's outstanding folk-musicians, The Chieftains. (The group is due to open a North American tour this week at New York's Carnegie Hall; their fans, together with those of the Irish Ballet Company, has made this "Playboy" the hottest ticket of the 20th Dublin Theater Festival.)

Distinctive

With the help of public funds from the Republic's Arts Council, Moriarty has in five years built a distinctive national ballet company. It is modest in scale — 17 dancers — but excellently suited to its primary task of performing to professional standard classical and modern works in small halls throughout the country. The company's repertory has a triple base: scenes or pas de deux from accepted classics, modern ballets by choreographers from Britain, the United States and elsewhere (including the gifted Israeli-born Domy Reiter-Soffer, artistic adviser to the company), and the classical-Irish folkdance idiom that is Miss Moriarty's province.

"Playboy" is Miss Moriarty's first major-scale production — a two-act ballet based on a play she has always deliberately avoided seeing because it might have affected her choreographic visualization of it. So, with the help of the jigs and reels and plaintive laments of The Chieftains, and authentic instruments — pipes, tin whistle, bodhran, fiddles, harps and concertina — she has portrayed the characters of Synge's County Mayo in a

dance narrative with a wealth of light humor, and, despite a certain amount of repetitive dancing, hardly a dull moment.

All the Characters

It is not so much "a dance version of the play," as the program calls it, as a freestanding rediscovery of Synge's characters. Peggyn, who runs Flaherty's shabby, her somewhat cousin Shawn, Chieftain Mahon, the husband-hunting Widow Quin, and their assorted relations and neighbors. Three of the play's four scenes take place in the shebeen, for which Patrick Murray designed a spare set of wooden beams and minimal props, brilliantly evoking mood and location. The remaining scene is an ingeniously staged account of Christy's victory in a comical pony race.

Sean Cunningham, with a fine mixture of buoyant dancing and crafty character, is an admirable Christy. With winning charm and great sense of personal humor, Anna Donovan creates a memorable Peggyn; she sustains the exuberant role with skilled dance technique. Her vivacity and expressive phrasing throughout is the essence of the Moriarty mixture. Irish folkdance with overtones of classical ballet, and set dance numbers strung along passages of danced story-telling. That combination is perfectly suited to expressing cheerful high spirits rather than any deeper emotions.

Among others, Patricia Crossin did well with the Widow Quin, and the classical-Irish folkdance idiom that is Miss Moriarty's province.

A little folk music can go a long way, and two hours of even The Chieftains tried my patience with repetitious rhythms and plodding persistence of tune. However, it is quite evidently given fire some thing of a national ballet to perform it, and will always be sure of a sympathetic audience in its own country.

THE STAKES HAVE NEVER BEEN HIGHER,
THE PROBLEM NEVER MORE COMPLEX.HOW TO
MANAGE
FOREIGN
EXCHANGE
RISKS

The third in a series of working conferences sponsored by the International Herald Tribune and Forex Research Limited LONDON, November 20 and 21, 1978.

A comprehensive problem-solving examination of currency exposure, this conference will focus on the corporate treasury and decision-making aspects of the problem. Case studies — by treasurers from Nestlé, Gulf Oil, Hunter Douglas, Tite & Lyle and other major corporations — will treat risk and probability analysis, medium-term techniques and computer-based exposure systems. Key presentations will feature EEC Monetary Committee Chairman Jacques van Ypersele on the new European Monetary System and Union Bank of Switzerland General Manager Georges Gnehm on the impact of the EMS on the Swiss franc.

REGISTRATION FORM	
Please enroll the following participants for the Conference at the Grosvenor House on November 20 and 21, 1978	
Surname	Surname
First name	First name
Position	Position
Company	Address
City	Post Code
Country	Telex
Name of secretary to be contacted in case of queries	
Hotel room. Please reserve by the agents of November 19 and 20 the accommodation checked: Single (per night) £35.00. Double (per night) £45.00. Prices include service and VAT. PLEASE NOTE: Reservations for hotel rooms must be received prior to October 27. Fees are payable in advance of the conference. Each participant £25.00 (including the published programme and all other conference materials). Hotel rooms are not included. Fees will be refunded in full for any cancellations received 2 weeks before the conference.	
Please forward to: 1. Check enclosed (1) to INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, Foreign Exchange Conference, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Telephone: 747.12.65, Ext. 260	

The new Omega Ladies' Quartz.

Beautifully reliable.
Beautifully timeless in style.

The unique Omega Ladies' Quartz. Smallest quartz movement in the world. There's no winder — it's no longer needed. The Omega Ladies' Quartz keeps perfect time, whether you wear it or not. Beautifully reliable. Beautifully simple. And presented in a simply beautiful collection.

Ω
OMEGA

Omega De Ville, BA 591.0029, quartz movement, 18 ct. gold, sapphire crystal. Registered model.

Americana Business
and Winter Sunshine
Holidays

The New World for Winter Sunshine.

Big City and Winter Sun Vacations... from \$179.00
Alaska Hawaii and Paradise Islands... from \$259.00
Mexico... from \$299.00
Golden West Mexico... from \$750.00
Paris & Surroundings... from \$354.00
Golden West Sweden... from \$495.00
Room Arranged Holidays... from \$215.00
Hawaiian Caribbean Cruise... from \$556.00
Holland American Cruise... from \$592.00

When it comes to American travel, no one has more experience than Americana Holidays. Over 21 years of dedicated leadership, day after day, for holidays between 7 and 30 day duration. As well as a wide range of holidays and business specials taking in the most popular cities and resorts, Americana offers an unbeatable service to holidaymakers and businessmen planning their own travels. Just tell us your requirements and we'll do our best. Personal advisory service, starting available.

OMEGA HOLIDAYS AND WINTER SUNSHINE HOLIDAYS
New York City 100 W. 42nd St. New York, N.Y. 10018
Tel: 212-675-1100

ORCHESTRE DE PARIS CONTEST

For the recruitment of:

- 1 DOUBLE BASS (ex-soloist)
Contact: November 10, 1978
- 1 OBOE (ex-soloist)
Contact: January 4 and 5, 1979
- 1 VIOLONCELLO (ex-soloist)
Contact: January 13, 1979
- 1 SOLD VIOLIN
Contact: January 12 & 13, 1979

Information and registrations:
ORCHESTRE DE PARIS
SERVICE DU PERSONNEL
C.I.P. 4
75183 Paris Cedex 17
Tel: 758.27.35 - 758.27.36.

BUSINESS

FINANCE

Bell Lab Unveils Breakthrough Labor Costs Said to Fuel U.S. Prices

By Jack Egan
NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (AP) — Scientists at Bell Telephone Laboratories yesterday announced what they consider to be a "fundamental advance in solid-state technology" — a doubling of the speed at which electrons move through semiconductors.

The breakthrough could mean a faster computer, a microwave circuit that can carry much more information or a stereo receiver that operates on less power.

In short, the increased ability of electrons to move through semiconductors — devices that lie at the heart of the modern electronics revolution — increases capacity and reduces power needs.

Semiconductors are materials that conduct electricity better than insulators like glass, but not as well as metals like copper. They are useful because their electrical properties can be easily controlled by the addition of microscopic impurities such as silicon atoms, thus allowing complex electronic paths to be exactly traced on extremely small surfaces.

Alternately Layered Chips
A description of the new technique was contained in an article in the current issue of "Applied Physics Letters," a publication of the American Institute of Physics. It was written by Bell scientists Raymond Gossard, Horst Stormer, Arthur Gossard and William Wiegmann.

The technique described involves isolating electrons for unobstructed movement by putting down alternating layers of ultra-thin semiconductor material such as gallium arsenide and aluminum gallium arsenide.

The electrons, following the laws of physics, move to the layer which lets them rest in the lowest possible energy state — in this case gallium arsenide. They are thus removed from the positively charged silicon impurities which try to recapture the electrons in present semiconductors and thus tend to slow them down.

EMS System Is Discussed By EEC Bank Governors

BRUSSELS, Oct. 9 (AP) — The committee of Common Market bank governors discussed the EMS system, a European monetary unit, which is intended to stabilize foreign-exchange rates and to provide a common currency for the European Community.

The governors met in a closed-door session at the Bank of Belgium, the Belgian National Bank, to discuss the EMS system.

Dollar Advances In D-Mark, Yen

LONDON, Oct. 9 (AP) — The dollar finished with small gains against the Deutsche Mark and yen at was otherwise little changed in overnight trading today.

While a partial holiday in the United States contributed to a dull activity, dealers also attributed the day's low turnover to an absence of market-affecting developments. "I think the market is waiting for President Carter's anti-inflation program looks like and also anything new comes out about a (currency) snake," one dealer said.

The dollar advanced to 1.9045 M from 1.9000 Friday. It also moved up to 188.27 yen from 179.5. However, it was about unchanged against the Swiss franc at 58.75.

The dollar eased slightly to 295.5 French francs from 4,300. However, it edged slightly higher against the Belgian franc while at the same time losing a small amount against the guilder.

Yugoslav Prices Rise For Wholesale Prices

LONDON, Oct. 9 (AP) — Britain's provisional wholesale price index, unadjusted, rose by 0.5 percent in September, slightly slower than the 0.7-percent month-to-month increases in July and August, the Department of Industry said today.

On a year-to-year basis, the index was up 7.7 percent compared with 7.6 percent in August and 7.5 percent in July.

Yugoslav Prices Rise

BELGRADE, Oct. 9 (AP) — Production prices of Yugoslav industry in September were 1.3 percent above August levels, the statistics bureau announced today. In the first nine months, production prices increased 8.3 percent from the like period of 1977.

Advanced Chip Twice as Fast

The scientists said the new layering technique doubles the speed of electrons at room temperature and increases it by as much as a factor of 20 at lower temperatures.

ITT Moves Into New Field Of Data-Delivery Systems

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (AP) — With a series of acquisitions totaling more than \$300 million, and a bit of executive raiding, International Telephone & Telegraph is moving into the emerging field of "information delivery" technology that weds computers and telecommunications.

So far this year, ITT has purchased the manufacturing division of North Electric Co. for an undisclosed sum of around \$100 million; negotiated a three-year undisclosed arrangement to acquire for a reported \$14 million Jaquard Systems, of Santa Monica; bought the bulk of Booths Courier Corp. for about \$50 million in cash and notes; agreed in principle to buy Qume Corp. for \$148 million in securities and agreed to market overseas personal computers designed by Apple Computer Inc.

"We're probably looking for a company of more, which will round out our entry into the business equipment area," said an ITT official.

North Electric, formerly a United Telecommunications Inc. unit, is a major supplier of local, toll- and electronic-switching equipment for the independent telephone industry in North America. Privately owned, Jaquard makes and markets "intelligent terminal systems," which basically are typewriters containing small computers. Booths Courier

operational — tentatively at the start of 1979 — and establishment of a European Monetary Fund two years afterward, sources said.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

An official at Yamaichi Securities, the lead underwriter for the proposed Finnish issue in Tokyo, said he thought the chances of getting government permission for a yen-denominated European issue were slim.

He said the main objections of the government likely will center on the fear that such bond issues would add to bigger fluctuations of the foreign currency markets and would further increase the yen reserves of foreign countries.

Fidelity World Fund S.A.

Société Anonyme
37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B 9.497

Dividend Notice

A dividend of \$ US 0.34 (thirty-four cents) has been declared payable as from October 25th, 1978 to shareholders of record as at October 4th, 1978 against surrender of coupon n° 3.

Paying agent: Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourg
43, Boulevard Royal
Luxembourg

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors

Labor Costs Said to Fuel U.S. Prices

Some company paymasters and government economists say a surge in labor costs is rapidly pushing up the cost of making and marketing consumer products and that a consequent further jump in consumer prices will fuel demands for still higher pay increases.

Multiyear Contracts Make Outlook Dim

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9 (AP) — Some company paymasters and government economists say a surge in labor costs is rapidly pushing up the cost of making and marketing consumer products and that a consequent further jump in consumer prices will fuel demands for still higher pay increases.

Big contracts expire next year in the oil, rubber, electrical equipment, trucking and auto industries. Expensive multiyear accords in these industries may well saddle the economy with an inflationary wage pattern for the next three years or so.

In analyzing the reasons for the grim outlook on inflation, many businessmen and economists begin by noting the emotional impact of the highly visible surge in food prices early this year.

The other factors behind the current surge in inflation are really more important because, unlike food prices, they will not be altered by a mere change in the weather. Among these longer-term factors are increases in the minimum wage, in Social Security taxes and in unemployment-compensation levels; higher prices of many imports because of the declining dollar against some key currencies; cost-of-living escalator clauses in many current labor contracts; a shortage of skilled workers, such as machinists and engineers, forcing employers to bid up these employees' pay; and the tendency of nonunion workers, sooner or later, to get faster pay raises, too.

So far, moreover, the Federal Reserve System has supplied the economy with the huge amounts of additional money needed to meet these higher costs.

The upward pressure that these forces are exerting on payroll costs is being made especially damaging by a persistent lag in labor's productivity.

"Compensation increases will probably be around 9 1/2 percent both this year and next, while the gain in productivity will do well to match the dismal 1.6-percent average of the last six years," said Ted Chasen, an economist at Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh. "Thus, the year-over-year increase in unit labor costs — which essentially defines the underlying rate of inflation — will come perilously close to 8 percent," he added. That underlying rate, which strips away short-term influences such as the weather, was generally estimated at about 6 percent in 1977 and 1976.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

An official at Yamaichi Securities, the lead underwriter for the proposed Finnish issue in Tokyo, said he thought the chances of getting government permission for a yen-denominated European issue were slim.

He said the main objections of the government likely will center on the fear that such bond issues would add to bigger fluctuations of the foreign currency markets and would further increase the yen reserves of foreign countries.

Fidelity World Fund S.A.

Société Anonyme
37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B 9.497

Dividend Notice

A dividend of \$ US 0.34 (thirty-four cents) has been declared payable as from October 25th, 1978 to shareholders of record as at October 4th, 1978 against surrender of coupon n° 3.

Paying agent: Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourg
43, Boulevard Royal
Luxembourg

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors

Labor Costs

Said to Fuel U.S. Prices

Multiyear Contracts Make Outlook Dim

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9 (AP) — Some company paymasters and government economists say a surge in labor costs is rapidly pushing up the cost of making and marketing consumer products and that a consequent further jump in consumer prices will fuel demands for still higher pay increases.

Big contracts expire next year in the oil, rubber, electrical equipment, trucking and auto industries. Expensive multiyear accords in these industries may well saddle the economy with an inflationary wage pattern for the next three years or so.

In analyzing the reasons for the grim outlook on inflation, many businessmen and economists begin by noting the emotional impact of the highly visible surge in food prices early this year.

The other factors behind the current surge in inflation are really more important because, unlike food prices, they will not be altered by a mere change in the weather. Among these longer-term factors are increases in the minimum wage, in Social Security taxes and in unemployment-compensation levels; higher prices of many imports because of the declining dollar against some key currencies; cost-of-living escalator clauses in many current labor contracts; a shortage of skilled workers, such as machinists and engineers, forcing employers to bid up these employees' pay; and the tendency of nonunion workers, sooner or later, to get faster pay raises, too.

So far, moreover, the Federal Reserve System has supplied the economy with the huge amounts of additional money needed to meet these higher costs.

The upward pressure that these forces are exerting on payroll costs is being made especially damaging by a persistent lag in labor's productivity.

"Compensation increases will probably be around 9 1/2 percent both this year and next, while the gain in productivity will do well to match the dismal 1.6-percent average of the last six years," said Ted Chasen, an economist at Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh. "Thus, the year-over-year increase in unit labor costs — which essentially defines the underlying rate of inflation — will come perilously close to 8 percent," he added. That underlying rate, which strips away short-term influences such as the weather, was generally estimated at about 6 percent in 1977 and 1976.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

An official at Yamaichi Securities, the lead underwriter for the proposed Finnish issue in Tokyo, said he thought the chances of getting government permission for a yen-denominated European issue were slim.

He said the main objections of the government likely will center on the fear that such bond issues would add to bigger fluctuations of the foreign currency markets and would further increase the yen reserves of foreign countries.

Fidelity World Fund S.A.

Société Anonyme
37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B 9.497

Dividend Notice

A dividend of \$ US 0.34 (thirty-four cents) has been declared payable as from October 25th, 1978 to shareholders of record as at October 4th, 1978 against surrender of coupon n° 3.

Paying agent: Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourg
43, Boulevard Royal
Luxembourg

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Esmark Sees Higher 4th-Quarter Net

Esmark Inc. will post "significantly higher" earnings in the fourth quarter ending Oct. 29 from the year-ago period's results, Donald Kelly, president, says. Earnings for the fiscal year will be higher than the previous year's consolidated earnings of \$11.7 million, or \$3.60 a share, he says, but adds he can not confirm analysts' projections of \$4 a share for 1978, although "it sounds like a good number." He says Esmark is keen to create a company structure flexible enough to encompass broader diversification, particularly in consumer-related activities, such as personal products, food services and packaged automotive consumer goods, while disposing of less profitable interests. He says Esmark will prudently expand its activities in these fields and intends to make related acquisitions, based on an exchange of shares as was the case in the merger of Pemcor into an Esmark unit. Although he declines to specify what companies will be acquired, Esmark is discussing "a host of these kinds of situations," he affirms. He says Esmark's International Playtex unit expects to acquire Walco, a unit of the Swedish pharmaceuticals group Astra AB, by the end of the year.

American Natural Buys Bates' Units

American Natural Resources agrees in principle to pay \$123 million for Bates Manufacturing's two subsidiaries that own coal lands. The agreement also would eliminate the debt of about \$4 million that Bates owes its subsidiaries. The two units, Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke and Avery Coal, lease their coal lands in Virginia, Kentucky and Pennsylvania to

Short-Term Investing Worries Wall St.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (AP) — Of immediate concern on Wall Street these days is the way many institutional investors have become short-term oriented in plotting investment strategies, thereby putting an uneasy air in the stock market.

Stock prices recently have been pursuing a narrow range, showing little conviction on either the upside or downside. There is likely to be more of the same indecisive pattern, analysts say, should investor worry persist over the dollar, inflation and rising interest rates and about the wage and price guidelines that President Carter soon will announce.

"Everyone's asking about the coming wage-price guidelines and their possible effects, and the subject will certainly be on the market's mind for some time," says Eric Miller, senior vice president and chairman of Oppenheimer & Co.'s investment policy committee.

The guidelines are likely to have little effect on wage negotiations by organized labor, says Mr. Miller, but the prospect of their enforcement and possible impact on big union contracts, such as the Teamsters' contract coming up soon, is

likely to cause some uneasiness on the labor front.

Institutions are, therefore, generally negative for the near term, and most of them are trying hard to maintain equanimity in the uncertain environment, analysts say.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

An official at Yamaichi Securities, the lead underwriter for the proposed Finnish issue in Tokyo, said he thought the chances of getting government permission for a yen-denominated European issue were slim.

Esmark Sees Higher 4th-Quarter Net

Esmark Inc. will post "significantly higher" earnings in the fourth quarter ending Oct. 29 from the year-ago period's results, Donald Kelly, president, says. Earnings for the fiscal year will be higher than the previous year's consolidated earnings of \$11.7 million, or \$3.60 a share, he says, but adds he can not confirm analysts' projections of \$4 a share for 1978, although "it sounds like a good number." He says Esmark is keen to create a company structure flexible enough to encompass broader diversification, particularly in consumer-related activities, such as personal products, food services and packaged automotive consumer goods, while disposing of less profitable interests. He says Esmark will prudently expand its activities in these fields and intends to make related acquisitions, based on an exchange of shares as was the case in the merger of Pemcor into an Esmark unit. Although he declines to specify what companies will be acquired, Esmark is discussing "a host of these kinds of situations," he affirms. He says Esmark's International Playtex unit expects to acquire Walco, a unit of the Swedish pharmaceuticals group Astra AB, by the end of the year.

American Natural Buys Bates' Units

American Natural Resources agrees in principle to pay \$123 million for Bates Manufacturing's two subsidiaries that own coal lands. The agreement also would eliminate the debt of about \$4 million that Bates owes its subsidiaries. The two units, Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke and Avery Coal, lease their coal lands in Virginia, Kentucky and Pennsylvania to

Short-Term Investing Worries Wall St.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (AP) — Of immediate concern on Wall Street these days is the way many institutional investors have become short-term oriented in plotting investment strategies, thereby putting an uneasy air in the stock market.

Stock prices recently have been pursuing a narrow range, showing little conviction on either the upside or downside. There is likely to be more of the same indecisive pattern, analysts say, should investor worry persist over the dollar, inflation and rising interest rates and about the wage and price guidelines that President Carter soon will announce.

"Everyone's asking about the coming wage-price guidelines and their possible effects, and the subject will certainly be on the market's mind for some time," says Eric Miller, senior vice president and chairman of Oppenheimer & Co.'s investment policy committee.

The guidelines are likely to have little effect on wage negotiations by organized labor, says Mr. Miller, but the prospect of their enforcement and possible impact on big union contracts, such as the Teamsters' contract coming up soon, is

likely to cause some uneasiness on the labor front.

Institutions are, therefore, generally negative for the near term, and most of them are trying hard to maintain equanimity in the uncertain environment, analysts say.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

An official at Yamaichi Securities, the lead underwriter for the proposed Finnish issue in Tokyo, said he thought the chances of getting government permission for a yen-denominated European issue were slim.

Prices Gain

On NYSE; Dow Up 13

Firm Dollar Aids Rally by Glammers

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (Reuters) — A rally by glammers and blue chips drove prices on the New York Stock Exchange sharply higher today in light trading.

Analysts said the technical strength of the market got an added lift from the slightly firmer tone for the dollar, but trading was slowed by the Columbus Day bank holiday.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 13.07 points to 893.19 and advanced led declines 1,003 to 435. Volume fell to 19.72 million shares from Friday's 27.38 million.

Inflation counselor Robert Strauss said the administration's promised anti-inflation program probably will set precise wage and price targets. He said a 5.75-percent annual guideline for prices and 7 percent for wages are in the "general ballpark."

Pillsbury rose 1/2 to 42 1/2. The company said it and Green Giant signed a definitive agreement for the combination of the companies and will begin its cash tender offer tomorrow for up to 1.8 million shares of Green Giant common at \$37.25 a share.

Among the glammers and blue chips, IBM climbed 3 1/4 to 282. Honeywell 2 1/4 to 68 1/2. Du Pont 2 1/4 to 135 1/2. Monsanto 2 1/4 to 59 1/2. Union Carbide 1 1/4 to 41 1/2 and Telecel 1 1/4 to 30 1/4.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange also rose sharply. The index added 1.26 points to 171.49.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

Norway, Finland Seeking to Issue Yen Eurobonds

TOKYO, Oct. 9 (AP) — Norway and Finland are seeking Japanese Finance Ministry permission to issue yen-denominated Eurobonds, but underwriting sources here say their chances of getting this permission are poor.

At the same time, underwriters said today, the two European countries are planning two Samurai bond issues in Japan — Finland a 25-billion-yen issue later this month and Norway a 25-billion-yen issue in November.

U.S. Program To Stockpile Oil Falling Behind

LAKE CHARLES, La. (AP) — A U.S. government program to stockpile 1 billion barrels of crude oil by 1985 as a hedge against an Arab oil embargo is behind schedule and is apparently headed for some changes.

A spectacular explosion and six-day fire at the showcase storage site last month may push the Department of Energy to speed up plans to turn the \$20-billion program over entirely to private industry, said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La.

An official at Yamaichi Securities, the lead underwriter for the proposed Finnish issue in Tokyo, said he thought the chances of getting government permission for a yen-denominated European issue were slim.



WHEREVER IN THE WORLD
YOU DO BUSINESS, YOU GET A LOT MORE FROM
BANK OF AMERICA THAN JUST CREDIT.

At Bank of America you get all the financial services you'd expect from one of the world's largest banks. But you get more than that — and you get it fast!

For instance, we've streamlined our organizational structure so that now you can get the decisions you need right on the spot in your part of the world. And we've established a sophisticated communications network that even uses satellites to speed up the process of gathering financial information for you from all over the world.

But best of all when you deal with Bank of America, you get a total commitment to quality. Our people are carefully trained to be responsive to the needs of each and every customer. Take our industry specialists. They each know just about everything there is to know concerning the industry in which they specialize. And their experience and advice are yours for the asking.

So whether you're growing coffee in Guatemala or distributing it in Hamburg, come to us for any kind of banking assistance you may need. And see how much more you get at Bank of America.

BANK OF AMERICA
World Banking Division.
On the spot when you need us.

Our Latin American Division can finance an entire shipment of coffee in Guatemala and our European Division can arrange for importing the coffee in Hamburg.



12 Month Stock	Stk.	Close	Chg's	12 Month Stock	Stk.	Close	Chg's	12 Month Stock	Stk.	Close	Chg's
High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E	100s.	High Low	Prev Quot. Close	High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E	100s.	High Low	Prev Quot. Close	High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E	100s.	High Low	Prev Quot. Close
12 Month Stock	Stk.	Close	Chg's	12 Month Stock	Stk.	Close	Chg's	12 Month Stock	Stk.	Close	Chg's
High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E	100s.	High Low	Prev Quot. Close	High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E	100s.	High Low	Prev Quot. Close	High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E	100s.	High Low	Prev Quot. Close

Sales figures are unofficial

—New Yearly low... —New Yearly high.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing tables were based on the full quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or foreign payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes:

—A=Extra interest or dividend.—B=Annual rate plus stock dividend.—C=Dividend divided by A.—D=Declared or paid in preceding 12 months.—I=Declared or paid after stock dividend or split-up.—J=Paid first year; dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken thereafter.—K=Not declared since last payment.—L=Declined to pay.—M=No cumulative issue of dividends in current yr.—N=This year, no accumulation of dividends.—O=Dividends have been irregularly declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend.—P=Dividend has been irregularly declared, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

—X=Ex-dividend or ex-splits.—Y=Ex-dividend and sales in full.

—Z=Sales in full.

Cash Called, wd—When interests called,—Wd—When loaned, wd—With warrants, wd—Without warrants, wd—Es=distributions.

If—in bankruptcy or receivership or before reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies

New York High and Lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day.

Subscribe today to the International Herald Tribune and start receiving Europe's only international newspaper every day for less money than you'd pay on the newstand.

You'll be making the most sensible news buy possible. And you'll be getting unequalled coverage of important world news, including articles by columnists and business and finance pages that offer international businessmen exactly what they need to know.

New subscribers will save 25% on our regular subscription offer (which in itself is a substantial saving over newstand prices).

Depending on your country of residence, that saving could be as much as 47% of the newstand price!

Remember the coupon below and start getting more news for less money today!

save up to
47%

[illegible]

This offer valid through December 31, 1978.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices October 9

12 Month Stock										13 Month Stock										12 Month Stock									
High Low Div. in % Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close										High Low Div. in % Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close										High Low Div. in % Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
CN FRANC										CN FRANC										CN FRANC									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.										N.T. N.T.									
N.T. N.T.																													

[illegible]

European Gold Markets

October 9, 1978			
	A.M.	P.M.	N.
London	222.45	222.45	-0.
Zurich	222.875	221.875	-1.
Paris (12.5 kilo)	220.04	221.45	+1.

Official morning and afternoon fixings for
 London and Paris : Opening and closing

Gold Options

(prices in \$/oz.)			
Basis	Nov.	Feb.	May
220	8.50-9.50	14.25-15.25	— — —
225	6.00-7.00	12.25-13.25	— — —
230	— — —	9.25-10.25	— — —
235	— — —	6.50-7.50	13.00-14.00
240	— — —	— — —	10.00-11.00

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

**1, Quai du Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 31 25 60 - Telex 28305**

ADVERTISEMENT

SONY CORPORATION

(CDRa)

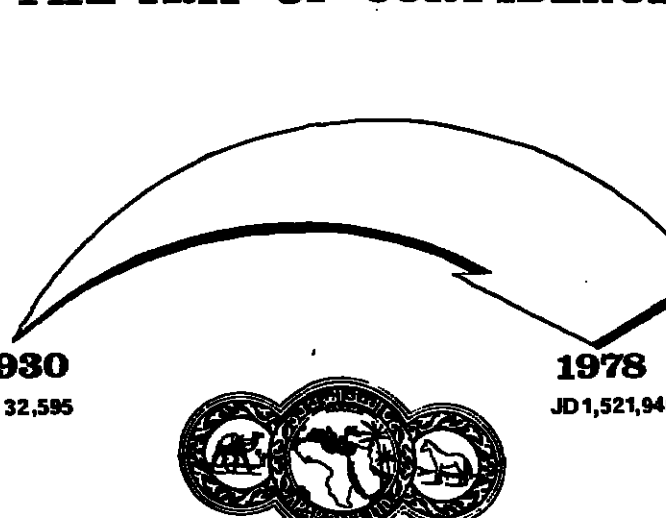
The undersigned announces that the Third Quarterly Report ended July 31, 1978, of Sonar Corporation will be available in Amsterdam at:

Pierson, Holding & Pierson N.V.,
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.,
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.,
Bank Mees & Hope NV,
Kas-Associatie N.V.,

**AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY
COMPANY N.V.**

Amsterdam, 3rd October, 1978.

THE TRIP OF CONFIDENCE

**PAR BANK LTD**

The Bank you can trust

Amman — Jordan, P.O. Box 68 PHONES: 38161-9, TELEX 1236
 Abu Dhabi — Al Ain — Al Khobar — Ajman — Amman — Aqaba — Beirut
 — Fajrah — Haddada — Hong Kong — Jeddah — Mecca — Muscat —
 — Ras Al Khaimah — Riyadh — Salala — San'a — Sharjah —
 — Kano — Lagos — Rabat — Tunis — Frankfurt/Main — Geneva
 — Zurich — New York

To our Readers

Please let us know about any problems you may have obtaining your copy of the International Herald Tribune. Write with all pertinent information to:

François Desmaisons
Circulation Director
International Herald Tribune
181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

U.S.A.

TUDDO HOTEL, 304th East 42nd Street, New York City. In fresh, available, first class, 2nd floor, from UN. Single from \$30; doubles from \$38. Telex: 422951.

FOR SALE & WANTED

HOLLAND & HOLLAND, Rooyals, pair of 30th barrels, well figured stock, original gold and diamonds, \$5,500.00. Tel. (London) 01-4901-470.

ARTS

SALVADOR DALI, COSMOS I

Portfolios of the original sketches, signed and numbered, Congo Zug Ag, Geneva, & 6300 Zug, Switzerland. Tel. 042 71 56 56, 56 262.

BOOKS

U.S. BOOKS DELIVERED FAST. We specialize in providing information with single copies of any U.S. book in print. All major European/U.S. credit cards accepted. You may request our forms from The Cooperative Book Service of America International, Reading, Me. 01867, U.S.A.

PHILOSOPHY

QUINCY J. CUSPINSKY, CENTER now occupies students. Paris 939 35 20.

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS

At tremendous savings to you from the leading first source diamond company at the diamond center of the world. Quality diamonds guaranteed by Certification. Contact us for more information or visit our modern facilities.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES, 50-52 Hovenlandstraat, 2000 Antwerp (Belgium). Tel: 31 77 64. Telex: 353995 INDIBA B.

DIAMONDS

Fine diamonds in any price range or lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp. Full Corporate.

For free price list write: Diamond Importer, Josiah Goldstein, Established 1929, 62, Peltzstraat, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. - Tel.: 31-33-26-60.

LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. LAWYER of courts, all cases considered, aggressive. 1715 N. Ross, Santa Ana, Ca. 92701, U.S.A. Tel. 714-2987-200.

EDUCATION

INTENSIVE FRENCH

Paris or Nice - 20 or 45 hours weekly; Individual/Group courses 4 maximum. **FRANCE LANGUES** 2 rue de Stroz - 75014 Paris 8/65.75.5.5. Nice: (P) 89 93 86.

ESORTS & GUIDES

NO USE SITTING ALONE, CALL COSMOS

wide selection of lovely and marvellous escorts. Open everyday 7.00 am, until 2 am. Paris 776 87 65.

IN MAYTAY LONDON AMANDA JAY

01-499 7319/7310

YOUR PARIS ESCORT LADY refined, attractive and discreet Call 265 33 68.

ESORTS & GUIDES

LONDON ESCORTS

Tel: (01) 499-2196.

PARIS KNIGHTS Male Escort Service Call Paris 222.60.55.

TUGEDD ESCORT INT'L. Paris' best choice of escorts Tel. Paris 222 60 55.

WHEN IN LONDON call Chelsea Girl Escorts for the greatest and finest girls in town. Tel.: 01-584 6312/2771.

RUN-SEEDING AND MONEY to make Attractive girls of all times. How about it? Phone: LONDON COM. 1777. 01-402-4000 or 01-736 6571.

ESCORT SERVICE. By well educated and attractive girls. Amsterdam, Tel. 20731. Tel. 17178. A-AMERICAN ESCORTS Traveworld. Telephone: U.S. 215-353-0733 (Escorts open) FEB 1019, N.Y. 11252 USA. ESCORT INTERNATIONAL PARIS: top class multi lingual guides. Call Paris 574 08 95.

MARIABEA in Paris if your good class Paris escorts. Call your head class. Call Paris: 635.67.15.

ANGELIQUE in London for a friendly guide. Tel: 01-221 2243.

SUEY in Amsterdam. Open 7 days, noon to 3 a.m. Tel. 171-5991. Amsterdam, Tel. 715991.

LONDON: "LA PARISNIENNE for the best girls in town. Phone in new, London 01-27-27-27.

COPENHAGEN ESCORT. Attractive male and female escorts. Tel: (01) 1-499-2196.

"LADY L" in PARIS reserve your own Exclusive Level Escort. Tel: Paris, 222 60 55.

VIENNA for your charming Austrian escort call - 93 07 262.

PARIS - 2000 Antwerp, very discreet. Tel.: U.K. 01-402 77-48.

MADRID your attractive escort. Call 62 76 95.

DUSSELDORF ESCORT EXCLUSIVE. Call 021-479265.

ESCORT SERVICE for Frankfurt. Call for a nice time: 5563207.

HAVE A PLEASANT TIME in Frankfurt. Call 01-584 6312.

GENEVA attractive & delightful escort, female or male. Call NO 26 76 49.

ZOE OF LONDON TOWN. Darling girl. Tel. 01-584-577 4444.

CALL DALIA for that special guide in London. Tel: 01-731-4180.

GENEVA SOCIAL GUIDE in London. Tel: 01-722 7444.

ELITE ESCORT in PARIS. Tel. 542 00 00.

ESCORTS attractive guide in Paris. Tel.: 580 43 14.

ESCORTS in PARIS. Telephone 520 40 46.

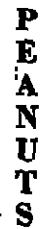
FOR YOUR ESCORT in PARIS. Call 774 75 65.

GENEVA ESCORT - GUIDE Call: 28 63 63.

AMANO ESCORT HOTTIES. Very high class. Tel. Milano 607 13 08.

LONDON. For someone special. Super girls. (01) 221 2081.

By Eugene T. Maleska



- 11 Former fifty
- 12 Inky
- 14 Spun a familiar yarn
- 21 Legatese
- 25 Wagner's "—"
- 26 Rugged "—"
- 28 Kind of ant
- 37 Rome's — of Caracalla
- 38 — a time
- 39 Hawk or eagle
- 43 December word
- 43 Moslem holy — book
- 53 Foil the dragnet
- 44 Fasting periods
- 57 Cougar
- 48 Cry of the unsated
- 42 Traffic sign
- 45 Teachers' org.
- 47 Movable rectacle
- 50 Bends an elbow at the bar
- 52 Withstood
- 54 Derivative noise
- 56 Power source
- 57 Mauna Loa output
- 59 Fates or Graces
- 60 Lid fastener
- 61 River to the Mediterranean
- 62 Smooth-talking
- 63 Armish, for one
- 65 Granada gold

ALABAMA	C	F	MADRID	C	F		
AMSTERDAM	20	72	cloudy	MIAMI	25	77	cloudy
ANAKRA	na	na		MILAN	20	48	mist
ATHENS	23	73	cloudy	MONTREAL	3	37	rain
BABUET	22	70	rain	MOSCOW	21	61	cloudy
BARCELONA	21	70	fair	MUNICH	18	44	fair
BERLIN	19	46	mist	NEW YORK	11	52	fair
BIRMINGHAM	25	75	cloudy	OSLO	22	72	fair
BUCHAREST	20	48	fair	PARIS	11	52	mist
BUDAPEST	24	48	fair	PARIS	21	70	cloudy
CASABLANCA	24	79	overcast	PRAGUE	22	72	fair
COPENHAGEN	10	56	fog	ROME	20	73	fair
COSTA DEL SOL	27	77	cloudy	SOFIA	14	41	fair
DUBLIN	14	61	cloudy	STRAZBURG	25	75	overcast
DUNDEE	17	63	showers	TEHRAN	23	62	mist
FLORINCE	22	71	fair	TELAVIV	23	73	fair
FRANKFURT	17	43	mist	TOKYO	19	44	mist
GENOVA	15	39	mist	TUNIS	22	54	fair
HARLSINKUP	9	48	overcast	VIENNA	21	70	fair
ISTANBUL	21	70	cloudy	WARSAW	29	46	fair
JAKARTA	22	41	fair	WASHINGTON	25	54	fair
LISBON	23	72	mist	ZURICH	13	35	mist
LONDON	14	61	rain				
LOS ANGELES	18	44	cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; elsewhere at 1300 GMT.)

October 9, 1978

[illegible]

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OPSOW

© 1974 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

GALEL

YODMEB

BAAMEO

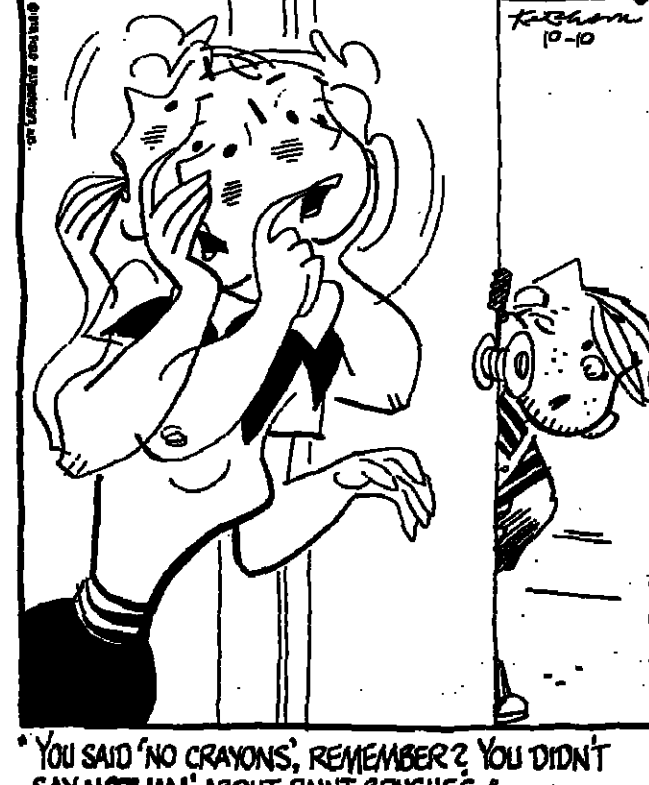
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: " _____ "

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's | Jumbles: AGLOW SKUNK BURLAP FACADE
 Answer: Only royalty have such overhead problems—CROWNS

DENNIS THE MENACE



WOMAN OF LETTERS

A Life of Virginia Woolf

By Phyllis Rose. Oxford University Press. Illustrated. 266 pp.
\$12.95.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

FEMINISM was her only true politics." Phyllis Rose writes of Virginia Woolf. Her writing was at its best in the '20s when her feminism was freshest. It altered in the '20s under the onslaught of the very different notions of what constituted politics of the young men of the left. Losing her feminist perspective, she lost confidence in herself. It was the personal faith which gave her courage to write authentically, without warping her talent to suit phantom models of validity."

This paragraph by no means exhausts the insight Prof. Rose offers in this strikingly lucid study of Virginia Woolf. Woolf's feminism is the source of replenishment in this literary biography; her madcap is not neglected but put into proper perspective. It is easier to cope with a Virginia Woolf who goes mad periodically or fears madness, easier to sum up in illness and suicide, than to see her in the light of a struggle to overcome the despair.

The emphasis here is on the interaction between life and writing; the personal mythos as Prof. Rose calls them, that are used to inform the biography. The device enables us to see Woolf as "the most ingratiating and in some ways the most sophisticated spokeswoman that feminism has ever had." In novels, essays and reviews, she sheds light on the roles and perceptions of women. Yet, Prof. Rose avoids the trap which many feminist writers fall into.

"It would be easier for me, and in some ways more pleasant, to portray her completely as a feministic heroine, the victim of social and cultural forces which every woman who sets high standards for herself in a society like ours must face, and to this extent a model for all," she writes. "But the danger exists of overly normalizing a unique and complicated person."

Untheoretical

One of the values of this study is that Woolf's uniqueness is never subordinated to theory. "To erase the squiggles of her life in order to make it conform to a clear and typical trajectory would be, at the very least, untruthful."

Virginia Woolf's feminism flows from her sense of self and personal experience to her perceptions of types of women in her culture and society. She may have begun with her own hurt feelings, and she had plenty of reasons for these, but ultimately she explored the larger ramifications of being a woman in such a culture. In this regard, Prof. Rose views Woolf's "feminism as the crux of her emotional as well as her intellectual life. It is also the key to revising the image of her as an isolated and somewhat precious technician."

Is it her feminism that has kept alive interest in her? ask those who suggest that she was no more than an elegant minor writer. Prof. Rose says her literary achievement can sustain this surge of scrutiny. But what inspired it and keeps it going — was her feminism, which found in the contemporary spread of feminist consciousness, a receptive audience?"

In this book she traces Victorian and Edwardian times, taking from her past the materials not only of her own experience — the father who dominated her early life, the idealized charismatic mother lost early, the half-brother whose fumbling sexual assault undoubtedly traumatized her, the ambivalence, the love

Other areas of special interest to me involve the relationship between creative writing and catharsis, the effect of social structures on psychology. Prof. Rose is careful to avoid facile speculation, gib connections. She is engaging in her enthusiasm. "I would give a great deal to know what her hallucinations in madness were like," she bursts out. "When the devil appeared to Virginia Woolf, what shape did he take? In addition to her passages in 'The Voyage Out' and 'Mrs. Dalloway,'... there are glimpses, frustratingly hazy, of doctors and nurses aware of a conspiracy against her. Her mother was in the bedroom talking to her. The birds sang to her in Greek. King Edward shouted obscenities, naked in the rhododendrons."

Madness is not glamorized here nor is suicide made heroic. It is Woolf's astonishing resiliency, her openness in fact, her quest for freedom, his capacity for risk and rebellion [the Dresden thought boxes of 1910 in which she joined her brother and friends, disguised in beard and blackface, turban and capstan, to wear a royal welcome aboard a British battleship], is here given as an example of defying and ridiculing an essentially masculine authority), the "enormous psychic price she had to pay for the privilege of writing," which is the essence of her accomplishment.

"She was proud of the number of books she managed to write, and well she might have been, for over book was wrested from an enemy within," Prof. Rose says, "the angel in the house she never completely succeeded in killing. Perhaps because the mother she loved so perfectly embodied the Victorian ideal of womanhood, perhaps because no other ideal of womanhood was available, some part of Woolf judged herself by the standard she tried consciously to reject. The martyr of stereotypes she was trying to destroy, she nevertheless succeeded in illuminating in her fiction — pre-eminently in 'To the Lighthouse' — the tensions and fears that can afflict a creative woman."

We may question some of the conclusions (i.e., that no other ideal of womanhood was available) but we cannot overlook the light which feminism sheds on the shadows of Virginia Woolf. Prof. Rose also understands how some of the patent wisdom about creative writing — that it can release the writer from bondage to the past — needs further thought and investigation. The transformations wrought by Woolf were not liberating in our lives so much as potentially in hers.

Robert Kirsch is book review editor
of the Los Angeles Times.
© Los Angeles Times

Celtic Tomb Found Intact in West Germany

STUTTGART, West Germany, Oct. 9 (AP) — Archaeologists digging into a nearby hillcock said they have uncovered funeral chamber of a Celtic prince who ruled southern Germany's Neckar region 2,500 years ago.

The wood-lined chamber was found inside what originally must have been a large, monumental earth mound, surrounded by a stone wall, with an entrance gate at one end. The chamber contained the remains of the prince's gold-bedecked body and a rich trove of burial gifts, the Baden-Wuerttemberg State Monuments Office said.

A spokesman said that the discovery, made near Hochdorf village in the Ludwigsburg district north of here, is unusual because other graves of early Celtic princes had been looted by grave-robbers by the time they were excavated.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

CIADE	BPRAT	NBET
EACED	RHONC	PQDRE
GEEG	DPIUMADP	
ANDHEYS	HEDJESBO	
BEDEDU	IUNAN	
FRABNEE	OENEL	LDTV
GINNIOA	THERM	JICE
MORE	PEANTY	WARE
EFE	OLGYNI	NARIDE
DEO	ROUGL	CARRIBE
ASCOZTOS	VAGUCODE	
KOPFUEMENT	MEAF	
ODIE	MAOMII	GIKVO
OWNH	QUIGIS	SLEPP

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

It is always tempting to open a hand containing both major suits, but even so South's opening was well below what most players would regard as a minimum. It led him to a normal contract of four spades which would probably have been cash in event.

South cannot hope to bring home 10 tricks by ruffing his losers in the dummy, so he must do something about the clubs. With normal play this cannot be done against the actual distribution, but West gave South some help by leading a club.

South seized the opportunity by winning with the club ace and leading the jack from dummy, being reasonably certain that the club queen was on his right. If East had covered with the queen it would have been an easy matter to ruff and draw trumps ending in dummy.

But East, of course, did not cover, and a diamond was thrown from the closed hand. Now came an elegant play. A low club was led from the dummy, now another diamond was discarded. East saw the

club and could have played a die/mount, giving the defense its last trick. He chose to lead his last club and South threw the diamond king. West's ruff ended the proceeding; declarer had an overtrick.

As the analysts will note, the elegant play was not essential. South would have emerged with the same 11 tricks if he had simply ruffed the third round of clubs for West u/verruff.

		NORTH			
		♠ AQ64			
		♥ Q83			
		♦ AK752			
				EAST	
		WEST		♣ KR54	
		♠ J7		♥ Q72	
		♦ AK1045		♦ KQ	
		♥ 74		♣ AKJ52	
				SOUTH(D)	
				♠ R552	
				♥ QR10	
				♦ K98	
				♣ N	

Note: North and South were vulnerable. The E/W score was 100-0.

Draw:	North	West	East
1 Spade	2 Clubs	3 Clubs	Pass
Heart	Trump	4 Spade	Pass
West leads ♠ 7			

Chargers Beat Broncos, 23-0

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 9 (UPI) — The San Diego Chargers' defense shut down the Denver Broncos yesterday, yielding only 60 yards in the first half en route to a 23-0 victory and their first National Football League victory under coach Don Coryell.

San Diego scored on Don Woods' 1-yard touchdown run, a 14-yard pass from Dan Fouts to Hank Bauer and three Rolf Benirschke field goals.

The Chargers' defense blanked the Broncos' quarterback, Craig Morton, who did not complete a pass in seven attempts and was intercepted once. His replacement, Morris Weekes, did little better and was carried from the field with an injured knee in the third quarter.

Fouts passed for 187 yards for San Diego, completing 22 of 34 attempts with one interception.

The first Charger touchdown came in the first quarter on an 85-yard drive in 15 plays that took more than 11 minutes. The drive was kept alive by three Benirschke penalties, the most costly an illegal block while the Chargers were punting on fourth down. Given a

first down, the Chargers scored with Woods plunging over from the 1-yard line.

San Diego scored again on its first possession of the second quarter. Woody Lowe recovered a Morton fumble at the Denver 34-yard line and five plays later the Chargers scored on Fouts' pass to Bauer.

The Broncos managed just one sustained drive. In the waning moments of the game under the team's third quarterback, Craig Penrose, the Broncos drove to the San Diego 7. But on fourth-and-goal Penrose's pass was batted down at the line of scrimmage and the Chargers took over.

In the first half Denver failed to convert a single third-down play and managed just four first downs.

Seahawks 29, Vikings 28

At Seattle, Efran Herrera, who had two extra point attempts blocked earlier in the game, kicked a 19-yard field goal as time ran out to give the Seattle Seahawks a 29-28 victory over the Minnesota Vikings.

The Seahawks controlled the ball for the final 7:04 of the game, moving 70 yards to the Minnesota 1-yard line to set up the winning kick.

Sherman Smith, playing his first game since an injury in the season opener, ran for 23 yards and caught two Tim Lutz passes for 26 yards in the final drive.

Seattle entered the fourth quarter trailing, 28-19. Lutz brought Seattle to within two points with a 22-yard scoring run, his second touchdown of the game, with 9:02 left.

The Seattle victory brought the season record for both teams to 3-3.

Rams 27, 49ers 10

At Los Angeles, Pat Haden threw touchdown passes of 11 yards to Willie Miller and 3 yards to John Cappelletti in the first half and the Los Angeles Rams remained unbeaten with a 27-10 victory over the San Francisco 49ers.

Although Haden fumbled once and had a pass intercepted in the opening period, he helped stake the Rams to a 17-3 halftime lead with his scoring passes.

The only 49er first half points came on Ray Werschling's 25-yard field goal at 9:27 of the first quarter after San Francisco failed to put the ball in for a touchdown after it had a first-and-goal at the Rams' six.

San Francisco turned one of four Ram turnovers into a touchdown at 4:14 of the third quarter. Bob Jury recovered Jerry Latin's fumble of the second half kickoff and the 49ers managed to go 29 yards in seven plays for the score that made it 17-10. Greg Boykin scored on a 2-yard run.

But the Rams came right back and marched 95 yards in 13 plays for their third touchdown, with Cullen Bryant scoring on a 10-yard run.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE						
Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA
New England	4	2	0	.667	128	107
Miami	3	3	0	.500	120	84
N.Y. Jets	3	3	0	.500	124	139
Baltimore	3	3	0	.500	99	146
Buffalo	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Pittsburgh	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Cleveland	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Cincinnati	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Indianapolis	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Kansas City	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Los Angeles	2	4	0	.333	127	129
San Diego	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Seattle	2	4	0	.333	127	129
San Francisco	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Washington	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Denver	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Minnesota	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Atlanta	2	4	0	.333	127	129
Philadelphia	2	4	0	.333	127	129
St. Louis	2	4	0	.333	127	129
NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE						
San Francisco	5	1	0	.833	127	81
Los Angeles	3	3	0	.500	119	114
San Diego	3	3	0	.500	121	112
Tampa Bay	3	3	0	.500	87	96
Detroit	1	5	0	.167	71	129
AFL						
San Francisco	6	0	0	1.000	116	64
Atlanta	4	2	0	.667	75	113
New Orleans	2	4	0	.333	121	146
San Francisco	7	5	0	.583	87	126
PITTSBURGH GIANTS						
Pittsburgh 31, Atlanta 7						
New York Jets 36, Cincinnati 14						
New England 24, Philadelphia 14						
Washington 21, Detroit 19						
Baltimore 20, St. Louis 17						
Green Bay 24, Chicago 14						
Cleveland 24, New Orleans 14						
Tampa Bay 30, Minnesota 13						
Dallas 24, New York Giants 3						
San Chan 25, Denver 0						
San Francisco 27, Houston 17						
San Fran 25, Minnesota 26						
Los Angeles 27, San Francisco 10						
MINNESOTA GIANTS						
Cincinnati at Miami						

